The Bombay Gazette

No. 11,871 NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1886.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

Vessel.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain	FRIDAY.
ASSAM	3038	500	J. P. Hassall	24th Dec.
L ROHILLA	3,500	700	W. Barret	31st "
M BOKHARA	2941	500	C. R. Edwards	7th Jan.
L HYDASPES	2964	500	G. Scrivener	14th "
NIZAM	3736	560	W. K. Thompson	21st "
L BURAT	3149	550	W. J. Nantes	28th "
M RUSSETTA	3362	700	G. W. Brady	4th Feb.
L VERONA	3116	660	A. F. Bristowe	11th "
SIAM	3041	500	M. de Horne	18th "
L MALWA	2939	500	H. W. Atkinson	25th "
M KAISAR-I-HIND	3281	700	Jas. A. Steel	4th Mar.
L NEVASA	3376	0.0	T. F. Alderton	11th "
ASSAM	3038	500	J. P. Hassall	18th "
L THAMES	4101	800	W. A. Seaton	25th "
M TASMANIA	4462	800	C. G. Perrins	1st Apl
L GANGES	4199	8.0	E. Stewart	8th "
NIZAM	2736	560	W. K. Thompson	15th "
L COROMANDEL	4406	800	J. Reeves	22nd "
M SURAT	3143	550	W. J. Nantes	29th "
L PESHAWAR	3930	600	L. H. Mosse	6th May.
SIAM	3041	500	M. de Horne	13th "
L BENGAL	4752	900	W. B. Andrews	20th "
M CATHAY	2983	500	R. Ashdown	27th "

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta, and those marked M via Marseilles. By the others, passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

Through Tickets are issued including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London and names registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	
NEPAUL	3536	600	T. J. Alderton	24th Decr.
THAMES	4101	800	W. A. Seaton	7th Jan.
GANGES	4199	800	E. Stewart	21st "

Return Tickets are issued, at greatly Reduced Rates, all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, December 10, 1886.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, and from GENOA on dates given below :—

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340.
" to Marseilles " 520, " 360.

First and Second respectively, inclusive of Wine. Passengers for Marseilles transhipat Genoa.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.
Usual Discount to Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE :

Steamer.	Tons. H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
SINGAPORE	4,300 800	30th Dec.	10th Feb.
D. RALDUINO	5,000 800	10th Jan.	1st Mar.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000 800	1st Feb.	24th "
MANILA	5,000 800	20th "	10th April.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Tons.	To sail
ARCHIMEDE	1,600	7th Jan.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Dec. 4, 1886.

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

FORTNIGHTLY LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI* AND TRIESTE.

* In order to avoid quarantine, steamers will proceed from Port Said to Trieste direct, omitting Brindisi, until further notice.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail 1886
TITANIA	S. Mersa	4200	600	3rd Jan. 1887
ELEKTRA	G. Ragusin	4200	600	16th "
PANDORA	P. Mersa	3500	550	3rd Feb.
BERENICE	C. Bechinger	3500	550	16th "
POSEIDON	G. Doucich	4600	600	3rd March.
THISBE	A. Ballovich	3810	450	16th do.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 120

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Above rates include Wines supplied at meals.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 5th, and BRINDISI on the 7th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons. H. P.	To sail. 1886.
POSEIDON	G. Doncich	4,600 600	2nd Jan.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Dec. 16, 1886.

ANCHOR LINE.
INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL AND MEDITERRANEAN.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND GLASGOW.

Vessel.	Tons. H.P.	Commander	To sail.
s.s. NUBIA	3,550 480	Capt. T. Knox	18th Dec.

Passengers by S.S. Nubia can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles.)

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Tons. H.P.	Commander	1886.
s.s. PERSIA	3,550 480	Capt. R. Hutchison	28th Dec.
s.s. ROUMANIA	3,287 480	Capt. J. Harris	8th Jan.
s.s. ARABIA	3,544 480	Capt. J. Laird	25th "
s.s. BRITANNIA	3,069 480	Capt. F. Blight	10th Feb.
s.s. BELGRAVIA	3,000 500	Capt. G.C. Boothby	1st Mar.

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, and has every Comfort for First-class Passengers.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, December 8, 1886. Agents

BOMBAY TO GENOA DIRECT.

THE Splendid Passenger Steamer "CLAN MACKENZIE," 3,000 tons, will sail for "Genoa direct," on or about the 25th instant

The Saloons and State Rooms are all on the upper deck, and are fitted with every requisite for Comfort. Separate Music and Smoking-room. Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

For particulars as to rates of passage, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, December 13, 1886.

TO ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS &c.

MURWARA SANDSTONE.—Flags, Coping and Fence Posts made from above and delivered in railway wagons at Katnee, E. I Railway ubbulpore Extension. Rates on application to

C. R. WILLIAMS and Co.
Jubbulpore, C. P.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9, HUMMUM, STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SCOTT & Co, M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 30 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yards, Single, Rs. 15; double Rs. 20. The Horse Shoeing Forging under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

LEGION of HONOUR of FRANCE.
ROYAL PORTUGUESE KNIGHTHOOD, 32 Gold Medals and other distinctions have been awarded to

JOHN BRINSMEAD & SONS,

for the excellence of their Pianofortes.

Pianofortes with the new tuning apparatus, specially built for the Indian Climate may be had at London Cash Prices plus 12½ per cent., being cost of freight, &c., from

MARCKS & Co., Limited,
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

ADVANCES made on approved Personal Security at moderate interest, repayable by convenient instalments in connection with Policies in the Oriental Life Office.

Fixed Deposits received to a Limited extent on the following terms :—

5 per cent per annum subject to	18 months		Notice of withdrawal
4	12 "		
3	6 "		
2	3 "		

For Prospectuses, Proposal Forms, and further particulars, apply to

C. MACAUGHAN SLATER, M.I.A.,
Manager.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "COMMILLA," 872 tons, on FRIDAY, 24th Dec., 1886, at noon, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Kutch Mandvie.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "JAVA," 1,465 tons, on MONDAY 20th December, (on arrival of Outward English Mail) calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein Bushire, Fao, and Basrah, in the foregoing or any other, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd December, at 5 p. m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 tons, on THURSDAY, the 30th December, at 5 p.m.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "HUZARA," 2,078 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 8th January, at 5 p.m.
S. S. KERBELA, 1978 tons, on or about 22nd Jan.
S. S. LALPOORA, 3250 " " 3rd Feb.
S. S. LAIVADA, 3250 " " 17th "

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, December 17, 1886. Agents.

NOTICES.

HOME AT TARDEO for old worn-out PENSIONED BRITISH SOLDIERS, their WIDOWS and CHILDREN, also for Widows and Children of European and Eurasians, who, being of Good Character, are in Destitute Circumstances. The only one of its kind in Bombay. Government Grant and Income insufficient.

Any information will be given, and Aid, however small, gratefully received by

Lieut.-Col. F. W. MAJOR,
Presidency Paymaster,
Honorary Secretary.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.
CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.
REDUCTION OF RETURN TICKETS.

BETWEEN DECEMBER 15, 1886, and January 1, 1887, FIRST and SECOND CLASS RETURN TICKETS will be issued between Bombay stations and Ajmere, Jeypore, Agra and Delhi at a fare and a quarter.

J. O' CALLAGHAN,
General Traffic Manager.

Ajmere, December 15, 1886.

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, will be held in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, Graham's Buildings, on WEDNESDAY 22nd instant, at 4 p.m., when the following Business will be brought forward :—

(1) The accounts for the year ending 30th November, 1886.
(2) The election of Committee for the ensuing year.
(3) The election of new members.
Any other business that may be brought forward.

By order of the Committee,
JOHN MARSHALL,
Secretary.

Bombay, 15th December, 886.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited for the CONSTRUCTION of an UPPER STOREY with verandahs over the South Bed-room of the Superintendent's quarters, Government Observatory, at Colaba.

2. Bills of quantities, specifications, conditions of contract and forms of Tenders can be had on payment of Rs. 2, and all necessary information obtained on application at the Bombay Defences Office, Fort, during Office hours.

3. Tenders, which should be sealed, will be received by the Undersigned up to NOON, on the 24th December, 1886, when they will be opened.

4. The amount of earnest-money required to accompany the Tender is Rs. 200 and the amount of deposit required in the case of the accepted Tender is 5 per cent. on the tendered amount.

5. The acceptance of the Tender rests with the Superintending Engineer, Northern Division.

6. Authority is reserved to reject any or all of the Tenders received.

P. E. DIXON, Lt. R.E.,
Executive Engineer, B. D.

Bombay Defences Office, Fort, Bombay, 15th December, 1886.

BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, (Limited.)
CAPITAL Rs. 15,00,000.

INSURANCE against FIRE effected in any part of India on the most favourable terms. Special advantages offered to insurers in the Island or Bombay. Up-country agents wanted.

C. H. B. FORBES & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers, Bombay.

MERRYWEATHER & SONS.

FIRE ENGINES, Fire Escapes, Hoses, and appliances of all kinds for extinguishing Fires. Apply to

C. H. B. FORBES & CO.,
Agents, Bombay.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, Ld.,
(Gramme and Jablochkoff Patents)

AUSTRALASIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT POWER AND STORAGE COMPANY, Ld.,
(Edison and Swan's Patents)

SPIECKER AND CO. ELECTRIC LIGHT CO., Ld.

WE have been appointed agents of the above Companies, which comprise all the chief systems of Electric Light and Power in use in Europe. Large stocks with latest improvements on hand and arriving constantly.

PRICES OF ALL MATERIAL HAVE BEEN CONSIDERABLY REDUCED.

F. FISCHER AND CO.
Agents for India.

DAVEY, PAXMAN & Co. STANDARD IRON WORKS, STEAM ENGINES as supplied to Windsor Castle for H. M. the Queen, H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh, the House and Colonial Governments, the Austrian, Italian, Spanish, Dutch, Swedish and other Governments.

The International, Fisheries, Healtheries, Colineries, Exhibition Post Offices, Lloyds, Board of Works &c., &c.

HIGHEST AWARDS—STOCKS ON HAND

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents.

SHIPMAN KEROSINE ENGINE Co., Boston. These Steam Engines require no fuel but kerosine oil. Do no require the attendance of an Engineer. Can be seen at work at the *Bombay Gazette*. THE BEST ENGINE FOR INDIA. Stocks on hand.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents for India.

BALTIC STEEL WORKS
(J. Boardshaw & Son.)

JOSEPH WAINE AND CO.
(Imperial Padlock Works.)

THOS. WRAGG AND SON,
Drainage pipes, &c.)
STOCKS IN HANDS.

F. FISCHER & Co.
Agents for India.

CIE. DES CRISTALLERIES DE BACCARAT.
CIE. DES PARCELAINERIES DE SARREGUEMINES

THESE manufactories, the most important in the world, are opening at the end of November a depot in Bombay.—The finest crystal glassware, Porcelain and earthenware, bronzes and mirrors ever imported in Bombay.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents for India.

MORGAN & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS,

IN GENUINE CIGARS, prepared expressly for them at the best Manufactories in Trichinopoly, Dindigul, Burma, Pondicherry, Ceylon, &c., American and Turkey Tobacco, Paper Cigarettes, Tea and Sugar. Messes, Clubs, and Merchants supplied with liberal discount. Prices strictly moderate. Price List will be sent on application.

MORGAN & CO.,
No. 22, CORNER OF MEADOWS AND FORBES STREETS, FORT, BOMBAY.

"NEW TO INDIA."

THE most celebrated MALTA CIGARS. Never worm-eaten. Strong Smoke. Why spend Rs. 8 for 100 cenafranis Cigars, when you can have the same thing at Rs. 1-4 per 100.

No body should remain without a trial.

Apply to

MALTA CROSS,
Military Square, No. 3, Fort.

Ask for "Vilhena" Cigars. Rs. 1-4 per 100. Also Egyptian Cigarettes at Rs. 1-4 per 100.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROFESSOR H. WINTER.

THE GREAT AMERICAN-INDIAN EXPERT, who warrants to cure hard and soft corns, bunions, chilblains, ingrowing nails and warts, guarantees to take them out without pain or without drawing blood, and further guarantees to perform an instantaneous cure. Mr. Winter's fame is spoken of in the highest terms by various well-known gentlemen in this city on whom he has operated that have suffered for years with corns. He is now on his tour round the world, and has just arrived from Australia via the Straits Settlements and Rangoon.

He will remain in Bombay until the 25th December, and is now staying at Watson's Hotel, Room No. 142. Those who are suffering from these complaints will please call at once and see for themselves, as he leaves for Colombo and Mauritius.

CONSULTATION FREE OF CHARGE,
CONSULTING HOURS.

For ladies and gentlemen from 8 to 1 a.m. and from 2 to 6 p.m.

Those who wish Mr. Winter to call on them will please send their address and he will call upon them between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.

CHARGES MODERATE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1886 GREETINGS 1887
CHRISTMAS
AND
NEW YEAR'S
CARDS
IN
GREAT AND CHOICE VARIETY.

PHILLIPS AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

ART CRETONNES
JUST OPENED OUT.
NEWEST
TAPESTRY AND FLORAL DESIGNS.
PRICES FROM
6 *As. to Re.* 1-4 *per yard.*

WATSON & Co.,
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

LUND & BLOCKLEY,
CLOCK AND WATCH MANUFACTURERS
BY SPECIAL WARRANT
TO HER MAJESTY
QUEEN VICTORIA OF ENGLAND
AND
EMPRESS OF INDIA.

CLOCKS.....from Rs. 10 to 10,000
WATCHES..... " Rs. 10 to 10,000
JEWELLERY (Gold London made) various articles from Rs. 10 to 10,000
ELECTRO-PLATE (Best Sheffield) various articles from Rs. 5 to 1,000
TABLE CUTLERY, &c. &c.
ALL MARKED AT
LONDON CASH PRICES.

TERMS 10 PER CENT DISCOUNT
FOR READY MONEY,
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES
FREE ON APPLICATION.

LUND AND BLOCKLEY,
WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTURERS TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN-EMPRESS, THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, THE INDIAN STATE RAILWAYS, &c. &c.,
AND MAKERS OF THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY TOWER CLOCK AND CHIMES.

MANUFACTORY, Little Pulteney Street, LONDON. | INDIAN BRANCHES, FORT, BOMBAY. AND EAST STREET POONA. | AND AT 12 Pall Mall LONDON.

FRAMJEE NOWROJEE,
No. 9, FORBES STREET,
OLDEST DEPOT
OF
INDIAN OILMANSTORES,
ESTABLISHED IN BOMBAY
FOR 50 YEARS.
AWARDED MEDALS
AT
THE LONDON EXHIBITION OF 1873,
AT
THE AMSTERDAM EXHIBITION OF 1883
AND
AT THE JUBILEE EXHIBITION OF MELBOURNE OF 1884-85.
DIPLOMAS AWARDED
AT THE MELBOURNE EXHIBITION OF 1883
AND
AT THE VIENNA EXHIBITION OF 1873.
Price List on Application.
LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO MESSES AND CLUBS.
NONE IS GENUINE UNLESS SIGNED BY ME.

MAISON LOUIS STRAUCH,
20, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

MR. LOUIS STRAUCH begs most respectfully to announce his arrival from Europe with a SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of all sorts of GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, viz. :

GENTLEMEN'S SUITS, Complete.
" TROUSERS.
" DRESS COATS.
" FROCK COATS.

BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING of every Description and the best Quality.

Inspection of our varied Stock is earnestly solicited.

Bombay, December 8, 1886.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL AUCTION SALE of MYRABOLANS (Hirda nuts) will be held by the Divisional Forest Officer, Satara, at Satara, on the 27th day of January, 1887, commencing at noon.

Particulars can be learnt on application to the undersigned.

The Hirdas are on view at the Depots, and can be seen by applying to the Range Forest Officers.

G. K. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Satara.

Camp Asgaon, 9th December, 1886.

ANGLO-INDIAN COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, GENEVA-SWITZERLAND.

FOR THE TRAINING AND EDUCATION OF CHILDREN FROM INDIA.

THE HIGHEST EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES, with the SUPERIOR TRAINING and CARE of an English home, in a most healthy and invigorating climate combined with moderate charges.

Pupils prepared for the Public Schools and Universities as well as for the Competitive Examinations in connection with the Army, the Civil Service, etc.

Special attention paid to the study of modern languages. French, German, and Italian, taught by Professors from the University. Music by Masters from the Conservatoire de Musique, one of the finest in Europe.

If desired a personal interview can be had with the Principal who is now in India and arrangements made for taking charge of pupils here to accompany to Europe on his return.

For detailed prospectus, references, etc., please apply by letter to "A. L.," care of Messrs. KING, KING and Co., Bankers, Bombay, the Agents for the College in India.

MALTA CROSS
No. 3, Military Square, No. 3.
HAVANAH CIGARS.

THE cheapest, the pleasantest, the mildest one can meet with.

Rose de Inglaterre	at Rs. 8	per 100 in box.	
Trabucos (Walkur)	" 8	"	"
El Nevazo	" 8	"	"
Semiramis	" 8	"	"
Conchas Superior	" 7-8	"	"
Caoba	" 7	"	"
Queen 2nd	" 6	"	"
Princess Royal	" 4	"	"
Punch Re	" 4	"	"

These cigars are little tiny ones and are used by the most Aristocratic and delicate people.

VIRGINIA CIGARS.
Quite New to India.

A very, very strong smoke, are made of the purest Virginia Tobacco, smoke very freely and give to the mouth a very agreeable taste. Who likes a strong smoke should not remain without a trial.

Vilhena.....at Rs. 1-4 per 100.

LEVEY CIGARS.
Sigari Toscani, fantastically shaped, Rs. 3 per 100.

TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS.
Made of Tobacco selected by a skilful man.

Havanah shaped No. 1	at Rs. 3-4	per 100 in box.
Do. do. " 2	"	"
Do. do. " 3	"	"
Do, do. short	"	"
Lady's Havanah	" 1-8	"
Office 5 minutes	" 1-0	"

Our Tobacco for pipes and Cheroots is at a very moderate price.

In the above prices postage is not included.

Usual percentage allowed to Traders, Clubs, Messes and Hotels.

"XMAS, 1886."

TREACHER & COMPANY LIMITED, are now landing from every Mail Steamer extensive consignments of WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, LIQUEURS, OILMAN'S STORES, SWEETS, CRACKERS, JEWELLERY, ELECTRO-PLATE and FANCY LEATHER ARTICLES. Toys of every imaginable kind, Christmas and New Year's Cards in the greatest variety.

The Management beg respectfully to direct Customers' attention to the following List and to solicit an inspection of their Stock. The several branches of the Firm's business present an assortment of articles that is not surpassed by any Establishment in India.

THE PURVEYING DEPARTMENT
Affords choice and fresh supplies of guaranteed quality.

FINE YORKSHIRE HAMS.
PRIME WILTSHIRE BACON.
PRESERVED FISH.
DANISH BUTTER.
STILTON AND ROQUEFORT CHEESE.
GORGONZOLA AND GRUYERE CHEESE.
DOUBLE GLOSTER AND DUTCH CHEESE.
PATES, PLUM PUDDING, MINCEMEAT, &c.
PAYSANDAU TONGUES.
LUNCH TONGUES.
PRESERVED MEATS AND FISH.
PRESERVED VEGETABLES.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS, &c.
SAUSAGES.
PICKLES AND SAUCES, &c., &c.
TART FRUITS.
DESSERT FRUITS.
JAMS AND JELLIES.
BISCUITS.
PRESERVED MILK.
COFFEE AND COCOAS.
INDIAN TEAS, &c., &c.

FOR THE DESSERT TABLE.
CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS, &c.

Apricots, Greengages, Green Almonds, Melon, Cherries, Angelica, Mixed Fruit, Green Chinois, Gold Chinois, Ginger, Mirabelles, Peaches, White Pears, Pink Pears,

in case of about 7 lbs. or by the lb., Re. 1-12 per lb.

Assortments of the above in Boxes at from Annas 10 to Re. 1-12 each.

BON BON CRACKERS AND DECORATED COSAQUES in great variety, in Boxes at from Annas 10 to Rs. 4.

ROSE WATER CRACKERS, per dozen Re. 1-4.

CONFECTIONERY, &c.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Fruit Pastilles ...per lb.	1 4	Fruits and Flowers...per lb.	2 0	Chocolate Crystallized, in boxes at ... Re. 1-4 to	2 [illegible]
Mixed ... per lb.	1 4	Fondants ... per lb.	1 4	Chocolate Pistach, in boxes at ...	2 8
Avelines ... per lb.	2 8	Chocolate Ginger ... per lb.	2 8	Chocolate Lombart fine Vanille ... per box	4 0
Dragees Almond ... per lb.	2 4	Chocolate Nougat ... per lb.	2 8	Chocolate Lombart excellence Vanille ... per box	1 8
Brandy and Noyeau Fruits, per bottle	2 4	Chocolate Pistach, ...	2 8	Fancy Chocolate Bon Bon, per lb.	3 0
Candied Peels ... per lb.	1 0	French Plums ... Re. 1-2 to	2 0	Turkish Delight ...	1 2
China Preserves ...	2 2	Liqueur Comfits ... per lb.	1 12	Lemon and Raspberry Pastilles ...	1 2
Butter Scotch ... Rs. 0-6 to	0 12	Noyeau Fruits ...	2 4	Jelly Fourres ... per lb.	1 4
Nougat de Montelemart ...	0 10	Almonds and Raisins ...	2 4	Fancy Boxes filled with Sweets ... from 12 as. to	6 0
Almonds Surfines ...per lb.	2 4	Fruit Lozenges ... per lb.	1 12		
Strawberries in Syrup ...	1 0	Imperial Mixture ...	1 12		
Toffee ... Annas 6 to	0 12	Chocolate Vanille, in boxes at ... Re. 1-0 to	3		
Burnt Almonds ... per lb.	2 0	Chocolate Creams, in boxes at ... Re. 1-8 to	3 0		
Rose Caramels ...	2	Chocolate Bonbons ... per lb.	2 8		
Pralines Vanille ...	2 0				
Pralines Rose ...	2 0				

BRAZIL NUTS	As. 12 per lb.	FIGS FINEST ELEME	As. 12 per box
BARCELONA NUTS	" 8 "	GRAPES, very fine	Re. 1-2 per lb

WREATHS: VARIEGATED HOLLY, HOLLY, MISTLETOE AND ARTIFICIAL MOSS FOR DECORATIONS.
XMAS FLAGS, XMAS TREE ORNAMENTS.
CHRISTMAS PLUM PUDDING, MINCE MEAT.

"WINES." "SPIRITS" "LIQUEURS."

SHERRIES.

	Per doz. Rs.
Amontillado	29
Manzanilla	30
Golden	28
Old Dry	26
Superior Fine	25
Vino de Pasto	26
Pale Dinner	23
Extra Dry Pale	20

CHAMPAGNES.

	Per dozen. Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.
Cooper's (for India)	54 0	29 8
Perrier Jouet's (finest dry)	54 0	29 8
Perrier Jouet's (Reserve Cuvee)	60 0	33 0
Heidsieck's "Dry Monopole"	60 0	33 0

CLARETS.

	Per dozen. Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.
St. Julien Medoc	10 12	6 0
Bordeaux	10 12	6 0
Petit Medoc	13 8	7 8
Superior Medoc	17 0	10 0
Chateau Lagrange	22 0	12 0
Chateau Larose	29 0	15 0
Chateau Margaux	34 0	18 0

PORTS, BURGUNDIES, HOCKS, MOSELLES, SAUTERNES, MARSALA, MADEIRA, HOLLANDS, AND GIN.

BRANDIES.

	Per doz. Rs.
Treacher's****	60
Treacher's***	35
Treacher's**	31
Treacher's*	27

WHISKIES.

	Per doz. Rs. a.
Fine Old Glenlivet	22 8
Special Liqueur	27 0
Highland Malt	26 0
Old Irish	22 8

LIQUEURS.

	Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.
Benedictine, red	6 0	3 8
Chartreuse, green	7 8	4 0
Chartreuse, yellow	6 0	3 4
Creme de Cacao	3 12	...
Maraschino	4 0	2 0

BEERS, STOUT, CIDER.
CANTERBURY ALE (SOLE AGENTS).
Bottles per dozen, Rs. 6; Half Bottles, Rs. 4.

PILSENER BEER,
Per dozen, Bottles, Rs. 5-12
" ½ " " 3-14

VIENNA BEER,
Per dozen Bottles, Rs. 6-12
" ½ " " 5-0

GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY.
A selection varying in Price from As. 10 to Rs. 500.
ELECTRO-PLATE AND METAL ARTICLES
FANS, HAND-PAINTED AND EMBROIDERED.

FANCY LEATHER GOODS.

Albums, Barometers, Binoculars, Blotting Books, Cabinet Frames, Cigar Cases, Cigarettes, Desks, Work Boxes, Filled Bags, Gongs, Gladstone Bags, Glove Boxes, Handkerchief Boxes, Housewifes, Jewel Cases, Carriage Bags, Hand Bags, Necessaries Etui, Perfume Cases, Photo Frames, Pincushions, Pocket Letter Cases, Purses, Scrap Albums, Sets of Scissors, Spirit Flasks, Watch Stands, Fork Stands, Telegram Stands, Date Cases, Clock Cases, Card Cases, &c., &c.

TOYS.—A large selection of all kinds.
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S CARDS.

CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENTS.
GENERAL CATALOGUES OF THE

Company's Several Departments free on application. Buyers may feel confident that in ordering from our lists they will get the best of everything they require, and from our long practical acquaintance with business we can assure our Customers that we are in a position to offer them every satisfaction.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
IMPORTERS OF FANCY ARTICLES, STATIONERY,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
GENERAL PROVISION DEALERS,
PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT
TO HIS EXCELLENCY LORD REAY,
GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CHRISTMAS STORES.
WINES, GROCERIES, DESSERT FRUITS.

PRIME IRISH AND CUMBERLAND HAMS, in Canvas, all Sizes, and on Cut.
BEST STREAKY BREAKFAST BACON.
CHEESES—GRUYERE (GENUINE), STILTON, GOGONZOLA, CHEDDAR, DUTCH, GONDA and DOUBLE GLOSTER.
PRESERVED FISH and MEAT ASSORTED.
JAMS, JELLIES and MARMALADE.
CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS, FRENCH PRUNES, BON BONS, &c.
CANDIED PEEL, CURRANTS, SULTANOS, PUDDING RAISINS, CHINA PRESERVES, LOAF SUGAR, &c.
MUSCATELLES, WALNUTS, ALMONDS, APRICOTS, PISTACHIOS, &c.
CONFECTIONERY—CHOCOLATE CREAMS, NOUGATS, PRALINES, &c.
CHRISTMAS CAKES, PLAIN and ORNAMENTED.
HAMPERS FOR HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS MADE UP TO ORDER.

CO-OPERATIVE STORES, LIMITED.
MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
W. J. ESSAI, Manager.

SECOND-HAND PIANOFORTES.

ALL of these are very fair toned and in good order

			Rs.
Square Pianoforte, by Mand,	Full Compass		250
Do.	by Schroder (Mahogany)	do.	250
Do.	by Schiedmayer and Soehne	do.	350
Do.	do.	do.	400
Sympathetic Square	do.	do.	600
Horizontal Boudoir Grand, by Erard,	Full Compass		400
Boudoir Grand Short, by Broadwood		do.	350
Broadwood's Concert Grand		do.	500

The above are also available for hire at moderate rates, from Rs. 15 per month, inclusive of tuning.

Also a few fine HARMONIUMS and CHAMBER ORGANS.

FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION TO

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

COME AND SEE

SHROFF'S 'XMAS BAZAR.

MESSRS. SHROFF BROTHERS have much pleasure to inform the General Public that they have largely extended their business at No. 6, Hornby Row, where the following FRESH GOODS have JUST ARRIVED, and are now on view :—

All articles are marked in plain figures with prices which fall competition.

TOYS, TOYS, TOYS.
Hundreds of varieties from 2 annas each.

DOLLS, DOLLS, DOLLS.
Dressed and Undressed at marvellously cheap prices.

RUBBER TOYS, RUBBER TOYS,
CHOICE ASSORTMENT TO SUIT ALL PRICES.

PRESENTS, PRESENTS, PRESENTS,

Fitted Bags, Plush Bags, Hand Bags, Jewel Cases, Scent Cases, Stationery Cases, Scrap Albums, Photo Albums, Music Rolls, Needle Cases, Parasols, Majolica Vases, Bohemian Vases, Flower Baskets, Table Ornaments, Centre Pieces.

'XMAS CARDS (very pretty) from 1 piece each.

SHROFF BROTHERS,
NO. 6, HORNBY ROW, FORT.

CLARET! CLARET!! CLARET!!!
CHARLES SILLIMAN'S MONTFERRAND.

A SUPERIOR W

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE KAISER-I-HIND
(CIRCULATION 2,000)

STARTING into existence in 1882, with but a small number of Subscribers, the *Kaiser-i-Hind* has gathered round it close upon 2,000 Subscribers within a space of 5 years.

1882 about	200	Subscribers.
1883 "	450	"
1884 "	650	"
1885 "	900	"
1886 "	1,600	"
1887 close upon	2,000	"

This fact itself speaks loud of the enterprise, ability and usefulness of the Paper, the popularity it has won, and the great hold it has achieved on the confidence of the Guzerati reading public throughout India.

At the trifling cost of Rs. 4 per annum, the *Kaiser-i-Hind* finds its way every week into 2,000 homes with fresh telegraphic news, political and social; and, lucky from the beginning in the *Endearing Name* it has assumed, it is the *ONLY Guzerati Paper* that has already secured the most extensive circulation throughout India.

The Portraits and Biographies that the *Kaiser-i-Hind* has presented to its readers, the rich and magnificent Calenders which at a liberal outlay it has brought out annually from England, coupled with the intrepid and impartial policy it has hitherto adopted in treating of all Social, Municipal and Political questions of the day have this year increased the number of its Subscribers by hundreds; and the Proprietor takes this opportunity of announcing that a Presentation Copy of an ALBUM containing 43 richly executed Portraits will be given to each Subscriber on NEW YEAR'S Day, 1887, in celebration of the JUBILEE YEAR of our beloved KAISER-I-HIND, THE QUEEN-EMPRESS OF INDIA.

The List of Portraits which appear in the above Album is as follows :—

1 H. M. Queen Victoria, Empress of India.
2 H. R. H. The Prince of Wales.
3 H. I. M. William, Emperor of Prussia.
4 H. I. M. Nicolas, Czar of Russa
5 H. M. The Sultan of Turkey.
6 H. H. The Ameer of Cabul.
7 Rt. Hon'ble W. E. Gladstone.
8 Marquis of Salisbury.
9 Marquis of Ripon.
10 H. E. Earl of Dufferin, Viceroy of India.
11 H. H. The Nizam of Hyderabad, G. C. S. I.
12 H. H. The Gaikwad of Baroda.
13 H. H. The Shah of Persia.
14 The Persian Consul-General at Bombay.
15 H. H. Maharaja of Cutch.
16 H. H. Maharaja of Bhownagar, G. C. S. I.
17 H. H. Thakore Sahib of Rajkot.
18 H. M. ex-King Theebaw
19 H. E. Lord Reay, Governor of Bombay.
20 Lady Reay.
21 Sir Frank Souter, C. S. I., C. I. E.
22 Professor W. Wordsworth.
23 Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Baronet, C. S. I.
24 Framjee Nasserwanjee Patell, Esq., J. P.
25 Dinshaw Manekjee Petit, Esq., J. P.
26 Khan Bahadoor Sirdar, Pudumjee Pestonjee.
27 Dustoor Peshotunjee Behramjee Sanjana, High Priest, Bombay.
28 Dustoor Jamasjee Minocherjee Jamaspasana, High Priest, Bombay.
29 Khan Bahadoor Dustoor Hosangjee Jamaspjee, High Priest, Deccan.
30 Nasserwanjee Manekjee Petit, Esq., J. P.
31 Byramjee Jejeebhoy, Esq., C. S. I.
32 Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee, Esq., C. I. E.
33 Dossabhoy Framjee, Esq., C. S. I.
34 The Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy Nasrojee.
35 Sir Mangaldas Nathoobhai, Kt., C. S. I.
36 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ranabhoy Haridas.
37 Virjeevandas Madhavdas, Esq., J. P.
38 Lakhmidas Khimjee, Esq., J. P.
39 Dhirajlal M. Mehta, Esq., Barrister-at-Law,
40 Kashinath Trimbuck Telang, Esq., C. I. E.
41 Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy, Esq., J. P.
42 Hafizuddin Trabjee, Esq., Barrister-at-Law
43 Framjee C. Metha.

Extra Copies of the above Album can be had at the *Kaiser-i-Hind Press* at Re. 1 each, or Rs. 20 per dozen.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The *Kaiser-i-Hind* is the best Medium for Advertising; this widely circulated in all parts of India, China, Ceylon, Aden, &c.

MRS. HOLENTINE,
FRENCH DRESSMAKER,
162, GIRGAUM BACK ROAD, NEAR SIR MUNGULDAS NUTHOOBHOY'S.

BEGS to INTIMATE to her numerous customers and patrons that she undertakes the cleaning and making like new of all kinds of materials, such as SILK, VELVET, WOOL, FLANNEL, CASHMERE, GLOVES, LACE, EMBROIDERY in GOLD and SILVER, FEATHERS, HATS, &c.

TERMS MODERATE, on application.

NOTICE.

THE CONNECTION of Mr. OTTO SCHILLER with our firm HAS CEASED since 21st June last, and his power jointly TO SIGN for our firm, is also been REVOKED since that date.

MEIFFER NEVEU & Co.,
Fort, Bombay.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS, BOMBAY.

In the matter of HASSOM MEHERALI,
An adjudged Insolvent.

WHEREAS the joint Petition of JIVIBAI and RAMBAI, widows of the late KHARWA BHANA DHUNJI, DEWBAI his sister and PARWATIBAI, his daughter, a minor by her mother and next friend the said Jivibai, the legal representatives (without prejudice to their rights *inter se*,) of the said Kharwa Bhana Dhunji, Creditors of the above named Insolvent solemnly declared, that the said Jivibai, on the THIRTEENTH instant, was filed in this Honorable Court, on the FOURTEENTH instant, and whereas the said Hassom Meherali, has been this day duly adjudged to have committed an act of Insolvency under the provisions of section nine of the Act eleven and Twelve Victoria, Chapter twenty-one. It is ordered that all the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvent be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honorable Court, and that the said Insolvent do within thirty days from the date hereof file a Schedule in this Honorable Court in the form in Schedule C. to the said Act annexed.—Dated this 15th day of December, 1886.

C. W. L. JACKSON,
Clerk of the Court.

Court House, Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 16th day of December, 1886.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received up till 5th January, 1887, at noon, for the SUPPLY and ERECTION of the IRON WORK of a stable for 66 horses at Kirkee.

Plans and specification can be seen in the office of the Executive Engineer, Poona and Kirkee.

W. H. HAYDON, Major, R. E.,
Acting Executive Engineer, P. & K.

Poona, 16th December, 1886.

NOTICE.

AN AUCTION SALE will be held at the Port Custom House, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, of Unclaimed and Confiscated Goods and Condemned Boats, and Boat Stores consisting of Cases Champagne and Beer, Provisions, Bundles and Bars Iron, Cases Window Glass, Kegs Nails, Bundles Empty Drums, Spelter, Casks Whitening, Hardware, Rosin, Cooking Stove, Glassware, Linseed Oil, Bags Rice, Sodawater Bottles, Photographic Cards, Glass Chimneys, Cases Carpenter and Saddlers' Tools, Lead Pencils, Boxes Tinplates, Fancy Inkstands, Gold Thread, Walking Sticks, Sand, Matches, Ether, Cigar Cutters, "Foam" and "Choice" and Miscellaneous Goods.

The sale will commence at 1 p. m. A deposit of 25 per cent. to be paid upon the lots are knocked down, and the goods to be cleared within one week from the day of sale failing which the deposit will be forfeited. Further conditions will be made known at the time of sale.

J. M. L. CAMPBELL,
Collector of Customs & Opium.

Bombay Custom House, 15th Dec. 1886.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS, BOMBAY.

In the Matter of EBRAHIM MEHERALLY,
An adjudged Insolvent.

WHEREAS the joint Petition of JIVIBAI and RAMBAI, widows of the late KHARWA BHANA DHUNJI, DEWBAI, his sister and PARWATIBAI, his daughter, a minor by her mother and next friend the said Jivibai, the legal representatives (without prejudice to the said Kharwa Bhana Dhunji, Creditors of the abovenamed Insolvent, solemnly declared by the said Jivibai, on the thirteenth instant, was filed in this Honorable Court, on the fourteenth instant, and whereas the said Ebrahim Meherali has been this day duly adjudged to have committed an act of Insolvency under the Provisions of section nine of the Act eleven and twelve Victoria Chapter twenty-one. It is ordered that all the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvent be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honorable Court, and that the said Insolvent do within thirty days from the date hereof file a Schedule in this Honorable Court in the form in Schedule C. to the said Act annexed.—Dated this 13th day of December, 1886.

C. W. L. JACKSON,
Clerk of the Court.

Court House, Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay this 16th day December, 1886.

JUST UNPACKED
ATKINSON'S
SOAPS,
WHITE ROSE.
STEPHANOTIS.
GERANIUM.
ESS. BOUQUET.
JOCKEY CLUB.
SANDAL WOOD.
FRANGIPANEE.

Per Case of three Tablets, Rs. 4.

COOPER, MADON & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE WATERBURY WATCH,
PRICE Rs. 8-8.

Silver-Nickeled case, keyless wind.—keeps time to a Minute a month.

CHEAPEST TIME KEEPING WATCH—200,000 sold in Europe, in 12 months. Made in the Company's factory in America entirely by machinery. All the parts absolutely interchangeable.

PRICE Rs. 8-8.

THE WATERBURY WATCH is not so likely to get out of order having less than one-half the parts of any other Watch. Handsome, Strong and Correct. The Watch for rough wear and hot climates.

PRICE Rs. 8-8.

THE WATERBURY WATCH CO., guarantees that each Watch has been run in varying positions for at least 10 days. A guarantee for one year is given with each watch.

THE COMPANY undertakes to repair their Watches at any time for a sum never greater than

ONE RUPEE.

THE WATERBURY WATCH
Free and Safe by Parcel Post in satin lined box.
PRICE Rs. 9-12.
Free and safe by V. P. Post Rs. 8-14.

THE WATERBURY WATCH
Can be purchased of Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Rampart Row, or at 477, Pydhonie. All communications and Watches for repair to be sent to the Waterbury Watch Co., Remington Building, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE WATERBURY WATCH CO.,
Agents wanted throughout the Country.
TERMS ON APPLICATION.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

WANTED a COMPETENT EXPERIENCED CORRESPONDENCE CLERK, must have a good knowledge of English and write as flowing hand. Apply personally with copies of testimonials to TREACHER & Co., Ld., Byculla.

SINGLE-SEATED BROUGHAM, neat and light, by T. Startin & Sons. Apply to SORABJEE NOWROJEE, Girgaum.

4 WHEELED DOGCART with Brake, by Edwin Kesterton of Long Acre. To be seen at SORABJEE NOWROJEE'S Sale Rooms, Girgaum, next to Portuguese Church.

VICTORIA with MOVEABLE COACHBOXES—Apply to SORABJEE NOWROJEE, Girgaum.

BUGGY by SILK and SONS, on view at SORABJEE NOWROJEE'S, Girgaum.

OFFICE SHIGRAM, and DOOR SHIGRAM, by Simpson, of Madras; and other Carriages, to be seen at SORABJEE NOWROJEE'S, Girgaum.

HARNESS, ENGLISH, Two Single Sets. SORABJEE NOWROJEE, near Portuguese Church, Girgaum.

WAIT for your purchases. Our 'XMAS BAZAR will be OPENED at our FORT BRANCH on MONDAY, the 20th instant, with LATEST NOVELTIES at CHEAP PRICES. SHROFF BROTHERS.

FOR SALE, at BENETT'S AUCTION, A BAY ARAB, above 15 hands.

RICHLY DRESSED MECHANICAL, Plain and Fancy Toys, Sheep, Goats and Donkeys. A large assortment of India Rubber Toys.—MORENAS & Co., 15, Meadow Street.

'XMAS TOYS, DOLLS, CARDS, BON BON CRACKERS, HAMS, BACON and CHEESE. At BYCULLA CO-OPERATIVE STORES.

A BARGAIN.—To be SOLD at Benett's Auction, TODAY, a light and easy running DOG CART, in good order and condition with removable Hood.

'XMAS CARDS! 'XMAS CARDS! at very cheap rates. Small four annas a dozen, Large six annas.—PESTONJEE SORABJEE and Co., No. 33 Meadow Street.

'XMAS PRESENTS! 'XMAS PRESENTS! Novelty in Hand Bags, Work Boxes, Writing Cases, Toys, Bon Bons at very reduced rates.—PESTONJEE SORABJEE and Co., No. 33, Meadow Street.

BENNETT & Co. SELL TO-DAY, 2 nearly new Hunting SADDLES, one by Wilkinson and Kidd the other by Peat, also 2 Gladstone Bags, part of a deceased's estate.

TO LET Furnished BUNGALOWS, two on the Seashore at Alibag, and one on the Mahim foreshore, near the Bombay Dyeing Mills. Apply to LUCKMIDAS MANEKJI, Bombay Cloth Market.

MATHERAN CLARENDON HOTEL—Most comfortable, large and airy rooms are now available for Xmas, excellent food. Terms moderate. Apply to the "PROPRIETOR."

THE SALE of the DHURRUMSEY MILLS takes place on Saturday the 15th day of January, 1887. See full advertisement in this Paper under the heading—"Sales by Auction."

NANU and HORMASJEE.

BRAN PIES! BRAN PIES!! BRAN PIES!!! 4 annas a dip, begins from to-day at the CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld., Meadow-street, Fort.

W. J. ESSAI.

PLUM PUDDINGS, Mince Meat, 'Xmas Cakes, English and French Confectionery. CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld., Meadow-street, Fort.

W. J. ESSAI.

DOLLS, 'Xmas Tree Ornaments, Toys, &c., at the lowest possible rates, to clear stock.—CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld., Meadow Street, Fort.

W. J. ESSAI.

CLEARANCE SALE of 'Xmas and New Year Cards, at 2 annas each, all round, first come, first served.—CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld., Meadow Street, Fort.

W. J. ESSAI.

PLEASE DON'T FAIL to VISIT the newly opened CHRISTMAS CASH BAZAR in the Crawford Markets where all Fancy Articles and Provisions for the festive season are sold at the cheapest rate. Crawford Markets, below the Clock Tower.

ICES, ICES, four kinds daily, every day different kinds, English and French sweets, Chocolate and Chocolate Creams, French and Jordon Almond, Christmas and New Year's Cards of the best quality. To be had at the VIENNA CONFECTIONER, No. 25, Church Gate Street.

FANCY SALE (but not at "fancy prices") at the Boys' School of the Educational Society, Byculla, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 21st and 22nd inst. from 4 to 7 p.m.; Useful and Pretty articles for ladies and children. Ties, Silk Socks, Cigar Cases, Tobacco Pouches, Metal Match Boxes, etc., for Gentlemen. For "Ladies' Association."

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co's SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE'S increasing sale is the most conclusive evidence of the great superiority they enjoy over all others. Further proofs are yet being afforded by the great success they obtain at the various exhibitions in all the quarters of the globe. Prices from Rs. 5), 10 per cent. discount for cash. 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

CHRISTMAS PLUM PUDDINGS, MINCE MEAT for Mince Pies, &c. can be had at PEARCE'S.

ROPES FOR SALE.—HARTON'S OILED COIR and MANILLA. Apply OWEN & OKELL, Apollo-street.

WANTED LADIES and GENTLEMENS' HAIR DRESSER and WIGMAKER. Apply to A. B. C., care of this Paper.

TO PARSEE LADIES—Our new stock of CREPE DE CHINE has been just opened out. THE CASH BAZAAR, Ld., Church Gate Street.

AUSTRALIAN CHEESE.—The finest quality, specially made in the Colonies. Samples and full particulars at WM. WATSON and Co., 28, Apollo Street.

PEARSE'S DECORATED CHRISTMAS CAKES are now on view. Christmas Bon Bons, Raisins, Currant, Sweets, &c.—Apollo Street.

VICTORIA and VICTORIA FAMILY HOTEL, No. 1 Esplanade, next to Gymkhana, and opposite to the Parade Ground. Nice, airy, comfortable rooms.

TRANSPOSING PIANO, nearly new, in handsome Walnut Case, Iron Frame, on commission sale at SOUNDY & Co., Limited, will be sold a bargain.

HAMS and BACON—Fresh Supplies JUST RECEIVED from Maby and Saimon, C. N. PATELL & Co., No. 2, opposite Crawford Market.

LADIES' BLACK FELT RIDING HATS.—A New Consignment just arrived; Latest Fashionable Shapes. Price Rs. 8.—HADIAM PILS & Co., Ld., Bombay.

SNUFFS.—Prince's Mixture, Morton's Mixture, Real Macouba, exquisitely aromatic.

J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

WHERE can you buy a watch, worth the money you spend? A single trial will convince that such an establishment is KANNY & Co., 6, Rampart Row.

JUST RECEIVED a large Fancy Christmas Assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, Moderate Prices. OCCASIONALLY MULLA HAKEEMJEE & BROTHERS, Crawford Market.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—A Registry Office for Women has been opened. Applications to be made to Mrs. FORGAN, 31, Marine Lines.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—Plush Companions, Hand Bags, Photo. Frames, and many other articles to select from. Prices very cheap.—STEWARD & Co., 2, Church Gate Street.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY, from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow.—This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

DRAWING OFFICE WORK of every description undertaken. Terms moderate. FREDERICK A. CHAPLIN, 8 Apollo Street, Fort. (Formerly Chief Draftsman on Several Railways.)

WANTED.—An European or Eurasian NURSE, to take entire charge of one child, age 16 months.—Apply with copies of testimonials, and stating wages required, to Mrs. FOOTE, Dharwar.

BICYCLE—Singer's 50" No. Challenge, ball bearings &c., just imported, with lamp, bell, &c., and packing case, only used a dozen times. Price, delivered in Bombay, Rs. 200.—Apply to G. CAINE, Cawnpore.

JUST RECEIVED.—Scotch Maudd, Austrian Rugs, Railway Rugs, Red, White and Blue Witney Blankets, All of the very best quality and at most moderate prices.—JOHN MAHOMED & Co., 16, Meadow-street

TWEED SUITS.—All wool, a splendid assortment just opened out, a rare opportunity, from Rs. 14-8 to 25. S. B. Coat and Trousers, a styling fit guaranteed.—Y. A. LAUKA and Co., Civil, Military and Naval Tailors, Fort.

TO LET—The FIRST FLOOR premises, opposite the Esplanade Hotel and next door to Messrs. Bourne and Shepherd, at present in the occupation of Messrs. Marcks and Co.'s Pianoforte Saloon, suitable as a dwelling house or office. Apply to MARCKS & Co., Ld., Limited.

LOST, on the night of Sunday, the 12th December, between Clare Road, Byculla, and Harkness Hill, Mazabar Hill, a silver-mounted WALKING STICK. Finder will be handsomely rewarded on returning the same to MESSRS. KING, KING & Co.

FOR SALE at MAHABLESHWAR "RAVINE COTTAGE" containing sitting, Dinning, Bed, Dressing Bath and Indian Rooms with the usual number of Out-houses. For particulars apply to FRANK ORR, Mahableshwar.

SHOP SALE.—Lathes, Sliding, Surfacing and Screw Cutting, 6", 7½", and 12" Centres, 6 to 20 feet beds; Self-acting Screwing Machines, Planing Machines, Drilling Machines, Saw Benches, Punching and Shearing Machines, Fire Engines, Crab Winches, Screw Jacks, Taps and Dies, &c.—Richardson and Cruddas, Bombay Metal Mart.

CHRISTMAS CARDS, selling off Cheap CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS, almost giving away.—PEARSE, Apollo Street.

AUTHORISED

BUGGY, SHIGRAM AND VICTORIA FARES,

With an alphabetical index of Buildings and Places mentioned in the Fare list,
with number of Stand, &c.
Complete and easy reference.
Size 3 inches by 4½ inches.
Can be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket.
Cloth Limp Cover.

Price, Annas 4.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press

1886. CHRISTMAS. 1886.

BOLTON AND Co. have now on hand THOUSANDS of PRESENTATION ARTICLES to select from for the coming festive season.

BOLTON & COMPANY,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

THOMSON and TAYLOR'S blend of FINE OLD CAMPBELTON AND ISLAY rank amongst the finest of Whiskies imported into this country. It is a rich, mellow and soft Spirit, genuine and wholesome. A trial is solicited from all who appreciate

A REALLY GOOD SOUND WHISKY PEG.

Shipments arrive regularly direct from Scotland, so that Clubs and Messes can be promptly supplied. Price per dozen, Rs. 23; per bottle, Rs. 2, cash.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY.

SILVER-PLATE.

MESSRS. FAVRE-LEUBA & Co. beg to draw the attention of their large constituency and the public in general to a consignment recently received of EXQUISITE SILVER-PLATE, consisting of 5 Light Candlelabras, Centre-pieces, Jardinieres, Claret Jugs, Tea and Coffee Sets, Sporting Prize Cups and Ornaments, Inkstands. The whole most elaborately got up, and perfect works of art, suitable for

'XMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS,
WEDDING AND BIRTHDAY,

FOR ANNIVERSARIES OF ALL KINDS AND FOR PRIZE DISTRIBUTIONS.

Each of the above articles has its Case which in itself is of skilful workmanship, and which for long standing or travelling keeps the article enclosed free from damage.

ALSO A SPLENDID STOCK OF

RICHLY JEWELLED RINGS.

AN EARLY INSPECTION IS KINDLY SOLICITED.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, AND SECUNDERABAD.

CHAMPGANE.

JEAN SIBADEY'S "CARTE BLANCHE."

A Light Wine of good quality, and very moderately priced.

Per dozen quarts.....Rs. 33 0 Cash, Rs. 36 0 Credit.
Per 2 dozen pints..... " 36 0 " " 39 0 "

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

BISQUIT DUBOUCHE & CO.'S BRANDY.

WE have arranged to keep in stock this well-known BRANDY FOR SALE :—

In Bottles Rs. 21-8 per case.
In Flasks " 23-4 "
In ½ Flasks " 25-4 "

This Brandy has already won a reputation of its own with the public, so we can safely recommend it for general use. Trial orders are solicited from persons up to this time using other brands. Special terms will be quoted on application to wholesale dealers.

SOLE AGENT,
MEIFFRE NEVEU AND Co.,
No 5, PATELL STREET

SUB-AGENT,
JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE,
PHAIDOWNEE.

NIGGER TROUPES.

S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

BANJOS.
From Rs. 5 to Rs. 75.
Send for detailed list, post free.

	Rs. a.
PICCOLOS.	
Cocoa-wood, with six German Silver Keys and Sliding head, in D or G, in Plush-lined Mahogany Box	20 0
Ebony ditto ditto, in D, in Paper Box	10 0
FLAGEOLETS.	
Cocoa-wood, in D, with Flute Head, six German-silver Keys and German-silver Tips, in Plush-lined Mahogany Lock Box	25 0
Do. 2nd quality	20 0
NIGGER WIGS.	
Each Rs. 4, Rs. 5, Rs. 6, and	7 0
NIGGER BONES.	
Per set	2 8
Ditto Ebony	2 8
A substitute for Bones, the Distinct	0 8
TAMBOURINES.	
WITH SCREWED PARCHMENT HEADS.	
14 inches in diameter	12 0
12 " "	9 0
11 " "	6 0
9 " " with Tacked Head	3 0
" " Electroplated Metal Hoop	10 0
CASTANETS.	
Ebony, per set	2 8
TRIANGLES AND STRIKERS.	
Rs. 4, Rs. 6, Rs. 8, and	12 0
GERMAN BELL ACCORDIONS.	
At Rs. 12, Rs. 15, Rs. 20, and	22 0
MODELS OF VIOLINS.	
Straduarius, Guernarius, Amati, &c., Rs. 25 to	120 0
Each Violin is supplied with a Bow and extra set of Strings, and a Box of Rosin, in lined Blackwood Case, complete.	
Three-quarter sized Violins, complete with Bows and Cases, at Rs. 25 and	35 0
Violin Strings, per set	1 8
Cheap Violins and Bows, not in Cases, Rs. 15, Rs. 25 Rs. 35 and	45 0
Violin Bows, each Rs. 2-8 to	16 0
Set of Æolian Tuning Pipes for the Violin	6 0
Violin Cases, Rs. 8 to	20 0
BRASS WHISTLES.	
A large Assortment, each Rs. 0-8, 0-12, 1-4, and	1 8
NICKEL-PLATED WHISTLES.	
Each Rs. 2-4, 2-8, 3, and	3 8

	Rs. a.
CORNETS.	
Best quality, by Boosey & Co., London, in Case complete, Rs. 85 and	100 0
First-rate French Instruments, Rs. 35, 50 and	65 0
ENGLISH CONCERTINAS.	
English Treble Solo Concertina, Double-action, with 48 Keys, full Compass, G to C, three Octaves :—	
No. 1. Mahogany Instrument, in Black Case (cheap but well made)	50 0
No. 2. Mahogany Instrument, Mahogany Box	65 0
No. 3. Best finished Rose-wood Instrument, the Keys bushed (i.e., surrounded with cloth to prevent rattling), in Rose-wood Box; an excellent Instrument	95 0
No. 4. Best finished Rose-wood Instrument. Keys bushed metal studs (i.e., surrounded with cloth to prevent rattling), in Rose-wood Box; an excellent Instrument	120 0
No. 5. Walnut Instrument with Steel Vibrators, Brass Corners—In Walnut Case	200
ANGLO-GERMAN CONCERTINAS.	
Mahogany Concertina, 20 Keys, in Blackwood Lock Box	25 0
Rosewood Concertina, 23 Keys, Extra Finish, in Mahogany Lock Box	35 0
Mahogany Concertina, 23 Keys, in Mahogany Lock Box	40 0
Rose-wood Concertina, 28 Keys, in Mahogany Lock Box	45 0
Mahogany Concertina, 30 Keys, in Mahogany Lock Box	45 0
FLUTES.	
Concert Flute, in D, of Cocoa-wood, with 8 German-silver Keys and German-silver Tips, in Lined Mahogany Lock Cases, Trafton's Perfected Model by Boosey and Co.	100 0
Do. do. (not by Boosey) with Silver Lip Plate	75 0
Do. do. without Lip Plate	64 0
Do. do.	54 0
Do. do. Foreign Make, in Box	25 0
Cheaper Flutes, without Case, each Rs. 5, Rs. 10, Rs. 15, and	25 0
FRENCH ACCORDIONS OR FLUTINAS.	
A new stock just received each at Rs. 21, 25, 28, 30, and	35 0

N.B.—SEND FOR OUR NEW DETAILED CATALOGUE, POST-FREE.
LIST OF SONGS FREE ON APPLICATION.

S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

BEER AND STOUT.

WE desire to call special attention to the undermentioned brands, for which we are sole Agents in this Presidency. We can strongly recommend them as being in every way suitable for consumption in India, as they have been specially brewed of a light gravity to meet the prevailing taste.

READ BROTHERS' BOTTLING.

BASS'S ALE, "Dog's-head" bottling—
Per case of 3 dozen quarts.....Rs. 17 4 Cash.
Per case of 6 dozen pints..... " 24 0 "

GUINNESS' STOUT, "Dog's-head" bottling—
Per case of 3 dozen quarts..... " 17 4 "
Per case of 6 dozen pints..... " 24 0 "

JOHN AITCHISON & Co., EDINBURGH.

LIGHT BRILLIANT ALE, "Chariot" brand—
Per case of 4 dozen quarts..... " 22 0 "
Per case of 8 dozen pints..... " 30 0 "

GEO. YOUNGER AND SON, ALLOA.

INDIA PALE ALE, "Revolver" brand—
Per case of 3 dozen quarts..... " 16 8 "
Per case of 6 dozen pints..... " 22 8 "
Per hogshead of about 54 gallons..... " 60 0 "

WILLIAM McEWAN.

INDIA PALE ALE—
Per hogshead of about 52 gallons..... " 60 0 "

PILSENER BEER.

FRUSCHOFFEN, our own selection—
Per case of 3 dozen quarts..... " 16 8 "
Per case of 6 dozen pints..... " 22 8 "

SPECIAL TERMS TO CLUBS AND MESSES.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

ARTISTIC RECREATION FOR ALL.

THE BOMBAY PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPANY,
KALBADEVIE ROAD,
(ABOVE KALBADEVIE POST OFFICE,)

BEG to announce to the Nobilities and Gentries of Bombay that they have opened a "First Class Studio" under an eminent Artist from Europe, who has an experience of fifteen years in the largest studios of Paris, Berlin and Hamburg, undertake to execute business in every branch of Photographic, Oilpainting and enlarging from minature to life size in the best styles at moderate prices.

Studio open daily from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Office open from 8 a. m. to 6. p. m. for any previous engagements.

THE BOMBAY PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPANY.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S COGNAC.

SHIPPED in five qualities, older and more mature than the generality of Brandies shipped to India.

Four Star and Three Star qualities are Fine Old Cognacs, needing no recommendation from us.

Two star quality is a most excellent Brandy, though comparatively new.

The quality we distinguish as "Monogram" brand is remarkably good at its price, suitable or admixture with Aerated Waters.

Four star...Rs. 40-0 Three star...Rs. 35-0.
Two star ... " 32-0. One star ... " 29-0.
Monogram Rs. 26-0.

A parcel of sample bottles forwarded on receipt of Post Office Order.

The Brandies also in bulk and in Jars of two and four gallons.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.,
BOMBAY.

THE PERFECTION OF A CIGAR
IS THE "SALISBURY" MADE WITH THE FINEST IMPORTED JAVA TOBACCO,
BY SPENCER AND Co.,
At their Factory in Trichinopoly by experienced workmen.

IT IS
Havannah-shaped, 6 inches long, put up in neat Cedar wood boxes of 50.
Price Rs. 2-8, per box.
Four boxes or 200 cigars can be sent to any Railway Station in India for Re. 1.
or
Twenty boxes containing 1,000 cigars can be delivered at any address in Great Britain *free of all charge to addressee* for Rs. 185.

THE
"BEACONSFIELD"
is equally good.
Made from precisely the same tobacco. Manufactured in three sizes to suit different tastes. Packed in neat Cedar wood boxes of 100.

No. 1.	4½ inches	long	Rs. 3-0 per box
No. 2.	4 "	"	2-12 do.
No. 3.	3½ "	" (thin)	2-8 do.

The following quantities of each can be sent to any Railway Station in India for Re. 1.
3 Boxes of No. 1, 4 Boxes of either No. 2 or 3
or
1,000 cigars delivered to any address in Great Britain *free of all charge to addressee.*
No. 1, Rs. 125. No. 2, Rs. 112-8.
No. 3. Rs. 100.

THE
"Gold Mohur"
is a mild Havannah-shaped cigar.
Made from selected Dindigul tobacco
in boxes of 100.
No. 1, Rs. 16 per 1,000. No. 2. Rs. 15 per 1,000
3 Boxes No. 1, or 4 Boxes No. 2 can be sent to any Railway Station in India for Re. 1,
or
1,000 cigars to any address in Great Britain *free of all charge to addressee.*
No. 1, Rs. 112-8. No. 2, Rs. 100.

THE
"SIESTA"
is a rather fuller flavored cigar, with reed.
Made from selected Dindigul tobacco
in boxes of 100.
Rs. 15 per 1,000.
300 of these cigars can be sen to any Railway Station in India for Re. 1,
or
1,000 Cigars to any address in Great Britain, *free of all charge to addressee.*
for Rs. 117-8.

SPENCER AND CO.,
MADRAS, BANGALORE AND OOTACAMUND.

THE NEW
FIRE EXTINGUISHER.
THE HARDEN "STAR"
HAND GRENADE FIRE EXTINGUISHER,
PATENTED.
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY PRACTICAL FIRE-EXTINGUISHING GRENADE.

Used in almost all the chief WAREHOUSES HOTELS, RAILWAY STATIONS MILLS, THEATRES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, etc., throughout England and America

The Grenade consists of a glass flask filled with a chemical fluid, which is not affected by climate or age, AND IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

The Fire-extinguishing properties lie in gases, which are evolved when the liquid comes in contact with flame. The contents of the Grenade vaporize immediately when thrown on or into the fire, destroying the oxygen in the neighbourhood of the fire, and therefore

COMBUSTION CANNOT EXIST.

Prices at Indian ports, Rs. 30 per doz. case.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR WHOLESALE QUANTITIES.

ALWAYS READY FOR USE. ALWAYS EFFECTIVE. NEVER GETS OUT OF ORDER. CHEAP AND CONVENIENT. CAN BE USED BY MAN, WOMAN, OR CHILD.

TO BE HAD FROM ALL MERCHANTS.
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

JAS. CROWDER,

2, CHURCHGATE STREET, BOMBAY; 156, RADHA BAZAAR, CALCUTTA.
MADRAS, KURRACHI DELHI, AND RANGOON.

WHISKY.

SCOTCH.

	Per dozen.
CARLTON, 11 years old, finest imported	Rs. 40 0
Do. 5 years old, grand Whisky	" 36 0
GRAND OLD HIGHLAND	" 36 0
NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S in square bottles	" 27 8
"SPECIAL RESERVE" Glenlivet	" 25 8
FINEST HIGHLAND MALT, our own blend	" 25 0
OLD VATTED GLENLIVET	" 23 4

IRISH.

D. W. D., three Shamrocks	Rs. 28 8
Do. one Shamrock	" 26 4
FINE OLD, our own blend	" 25 0

THE ABOVE PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SPECIAL TERMS TO MESSES AND CLUBS.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY.

FOR SALE

A PAIR of Iron GREY WALERS, go well in Double and Single Harness, viz :—
A Mare 5 years old, 15-1.
A Gelding 4 years old, 15-2½.
Been in India one year, believed perfectly sound, Open to Veterinary Examination.
Apply to
LUDHA EBRAHIM & Co.,
East Street, Poona.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in lib. Packets, by Grocers, labelled thus :—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.

ALSO MAKERS OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCES

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Election of Deputy Chairman, Chamber of Commerce.
Band, G. I. P. Vols., Victoria Gardens, 5-30 p.m.
Concert, Police Hospital Street, Mazagon, 8-30 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre, "Fra Diavolo," 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Bagdad (s), from Mozambique; and Assyria (s), Busreh.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Pachumba (s), for Coast and Karachi Kathay (s), London; and King Arthur (s), Busreh.

BOMBAY HUNT.—As there will be no special train to Andheri, the meet has been changed to Parla.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Lady Armstrong entered, and the s. s. Cathay and Aspatria left the dock yesterday.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.—The increase in goods traffic on the B. B. & C. I. Railway for the week ending 27th November 1886, was 53,928 maunds, and in money Rs. 38,206.

"WHAT'S IN A NAME."—Mr. Dossa Kirpal, of 13, Elphinstone Circle, and 62, Khoja Gulley, requests us to say that he is not the person on whose behalf Mr. Manker applied for an interim order at the Insolvency Court last Wednesday; and that he must be a namesake of his who is insolvent.

HOUSEBREAKING AND THEFT.—The shop of R. A. Kamat and Co., situated on the Girgaum Road, was broken into on Thursday night, by a Chubb's lock being removed off the staple on the door in the front entrance to the shop, and several silver and metal articles, consisting of earrings, buttons, finger rings, pencil cases, lockets, watch keys and guards, snuff boxes, &c., of the collective value of Rs. 25, stolen therefrom. Enquiries are in progress.

MUSIC AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the G. P. Railway Volunteers at the Victoria Gardens at half-past five this evening:—

March	Eldorado ... E. Newton.
Quadrilles	Lieder ... H. Stewert.
Gavotte	Imperial ... Faust.
Valse	Blondinette ... W. V. Scholes
	Gleams of Sunshine ... E. Villiers.
Valse	Summer Nights ... G. H. Stone.
Galop	Rotten Row ... Keler Bela.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The regular monthly meeting of the G. C. M. Society was held in the College Library on Tuesday, the 14th inst., Dr. J. C. Lisboa in the chair:—Present: Drs. Atmaram Pandurang, Cowasji Hormusji, Dinshaw B. Master, Jehangeer J. Cursetji, P. B. Nariman, Bomonji Framji, P.M.L. Pinto, A. D. Mody, B. S Shroff, Ardesir J. Bhajeewalla, Jumnadas Premchand, N. N. Katruck, J. A. Da Gama, Jan Mahomed, B. H. Dantra and Temulji Bhicaji Nariman, the honorary secretary. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Dr. B. S. Shroff read a paper on the ghee supply of Bombay, its adulteration, and the necessity of a Food Adulteration Act in Bombay to prevent it.

COLLISION IN THE HARBOUR.—Yesterday morning, about 3 o'clock, while the s.s. Aspatria was going out of the Prince's Dock, in charge of Mr. Wyatt, pilot she ran into pattimar No. 3,419, which was under sail and laden with firewood, to the north-east of Cross Island, and swamped her. Six of the crew at once took to the toney, while the tindal, with his son, aged 8 years, under his arm, seized a rope thrown to him from the steamer and was hauled on board. Police havildar No. 1,128, in charge of the Mazagon police jolly boat, who was going his rounds in the harbour at the time, observing the steamer stop, sailed up to the vessel and secured the swamped boat which, together with the six men, were brought over to the Carnac Bunder Basin.

ALLEGED STABBING IN A FIGHT.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, Abdool Cadur Sooban, a Mahomedan, was charged before Mr. Ryan with having stabbed Akbar Yar Mahomed with a shoemaker's awl, on the 7th inst. Mr. Linton defended the accused. It appeared from the evidence of the complainant that he had gone to the accused to demand the reason why he had struck his brother a few days previous. The accused, who was sitting in a shoemaker's shop, replied he had beaten the other, and, if he did not go away he (accused) would way treat him in the same way. On this the complainant picked up a bamboo and struck the accued on the head with it, whereupon the latter snatched up an awl lying by and stabbed his assailant on the left side. In defence it was urged that the whole affair was an accident, the complainant having fallen on the awl. The accused was, however, sentenced to one month's hard labour.

JACK ASHORE.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, John Noonan, an A. B. seaman of H. M. S. Bacchante, was placed before Mr. Ryan on a charge of having, on Monday night last, assaulted and resisted Constable Hiscock in the execution of his duty. It appeared that Noonan was seen by Mr. Hiscock drinking at the second-class bar at the Gaiety Theatre, and refused to pay for the drink. On the bar-keeper demanding his due, Noonan threw the contents of his glass into the other's face, and then smashed the glass on the floor. Mr. Hiscock remonstrated with him, and the matter was arranged, but later on the Parsee again complained of Noonan, when Mr. Hiscock spoke to Noonan and was about to investigate the complaint, when the latter abused him for taking the side he did, the "nigger's" part. He became noisy and struck the constable, and a struggle ensued, in which the policemen got the worst of it. Noonan, in defence, denied having commenced the fight, and called two witnesses to prove that Constable Hiscock began the fight by striking him in the face. On the evidence called by the accused, Mr. Ryan was inclined to believe that Noonan's conduct was only disorderly, and that he had not assaulted Constable Hiscock. His Worship therefore fined the accused Rs. 10, on a conviction of being disorderly.

"THE KAISER-I-HIND."—Mr. Framjee C. Mehta, editor and proprietor of the *Kaiser-i-Hind* will present his subscribers with a Christmas-box we in the shop of an album of portraits of well known persons, commencing with a portrait of her Majesty the Queen-Empress and ending with a counterfeit presentment of the editor himself:—H M Queen Victoria, H R H the Prince of Wales, H I M William, Emperor of Russia, H I M Nicholas, Czar of Russia, H M the Sultan of Turkey, H H the Ameer of Cabul, Rt Hon'ble W E Gladstone, Marquis of Salisbury, Marquis of Ripon, H E Earl of Dufferin, Viceroy of India, H H the Nizam of Hydrabad, GCSI, H H the Gaikwad of Baroda, H H the Shah of Persia, the Persian Consul-General at Bombay, H H Maharaja of Cutch, H H Maharaja of Bhownagar, GCSI, H H the Thakore Sahib of Rajkote, H M ex-King Theebaw, HE Lord Reay, Governor of Bombay, Lady Reay, Sir Frank Souter, CSI, CIE, Professor W Wordsworth Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Baronet, CSI, Framjee, Nusserwanjee Patel, JP, Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, JP, Khan Bahodoor Sirdar Pudumjee Pestonjee, Dustoor Peshotunjee Behramjee Sanjana, High Priest, Bombay, Dustoor Jamaspjee Minocherjee Jamaspasana, High Priest, Bombay, Khan Bahadur Dustoor Hosangjee Jamaspjee, High Priest, Deccan, Nasserwanjee Manockjee Petit, JP, Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, CSI, Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee, CIE, Doosbhoy Framjee, CSI, the Honorable Mr Dadabhoy Naorojee, Sir Mangaldass Nathoobhai, Kt, CSI, the Hon'ble Mr Justice Nanabhoy Haridas, Virjeevandas Madhowdas, JP, Lakhmidas Khimjee, JP, Pherozsha M Mehta, Barrister-at-Law Kasinath Trimbak Telang, CIE, Jarajbhoy Peerbhoy, JP, Badrudin Tyabjee, Barrister-at-Law, Framjee C Mehta, editor and proprietor, *Kaiser-i-Hind*.

A PLEA OF LIMITATION.

YESTERDAY, at the Small Cause Court, before Mr. J. Wauden, Acting Second Judge, Cassum Meetha, a dealer in mortar, brought a suit against Mayajee Girjajee, the owner of a tannery at Dharavi, to recover the sum of Rs. 187, being the balance of an account for mortar supplied to the defendant at his request, from the 11th November 1882 to 13th August 1883. Mr. Sealy appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Nusserwanjee Nowrojee for the defendant. The defendant pleaded that all the items in plaintiff's account, except an item of Rs. 18, were barred by the statute of limitation, and that the suit in respect of these items ought to be dismissed.

His Honour, therefore, gave a verdict for plaintiff for Rs. 18.

GOVERNMENT WORKHOUSE CHRISTMAS DINNER.

CAPTAIN WALSH'S begs to acknowledge with many thanks the receipt of the following contributions:—Mr. G. Reiferscheid, Rs. 5; Mr. A. Morrison, Rs. 10; Mr. Thos. Summers, Rs. 25; Mr. J. B. Braddon, Rs. 10.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 16th December, 1886.

Means of observations at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·267
Temperature of the Air	77·9
Wet Bulb Thermometer	70·4
Dew Point	66·9
Relative humidity of Air	·694
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	83·1
Minimum do. do (read at 10 a.m.)	7·7
General Directions of Wind.	NNE, NE, NNW, N.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	257

From midnight to midnight.

DIRECTIONS FOR THE USE OF GUYOT'S TAR SOLUTION.

As a Beverage.—A table-spoonful in a tumbler of water is the remedy for colds, irritation of the chest throat & affections, and diseases of the bladder; it is besides excellent as a healthpreserving drink during hot weather and epidemics.

At Rio-de-Janeiro it has been noticed that persons habitually using Guyot's Tar Solution are thereby rendered proof against yellow fever.

As a Lotion.—Use one part of Guyot's Tar Solution to one part water.

Guyot's Tar Solution has been tried with great success in the hospitals as a wash for skin diseases, prickly-heat, hiting, falling off of the hair, and for disinfecting wounds of a bad nature. Each bottle is accompanied full instructions for use

To be had from Bombay Messrs. KEMP & Co.; TREACHER & Co.; THOMSON & TAYLOR; COOPER, LEECH & Co.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are excerpts from the proceedings of a meeting the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on the 14th instant.

Read letter from the Traffic Manager, dated 10th November, stating that, owing to want of space, applications for warehousing duty-paid goods in Apollo Bunder warehouse have had to be refused. He suggests that a wing of the Old Post Office shed, not required for ordinary traffic, be utilized as an addition to the warehouse. The Traffic Manager estimates the additional revenue to be earned at Rs. 300 per annum. Read letter from the Engineer, dated 16th December, describing the alterations that are necessary to fit the wing of the Post Office shed for a godown and estimating their cost at Rs. 877. Resolution. the work estimated to cost Rs. 877 is sanctioned. Read memo. by the Chairman, dated 26th November, stating, with regard to the decision regarding the size of sheds in Dock Extension, that on further consideration he is inclined to think that it would be well to provide some more large sheds, as with its wider entrance and greater depth and the advantage of having the 100 ton crane in it the largest vessels may be expected to prefer the "Extension" to the Prince's Dock. He therefore suggests that for the three sheds on the north wharf each 180' by 120' already sanctioned two sheds 288' by 120' be substituted, and he explains that in this case the berth on the west side of the communication passage would be left without a shed, but that it would be suitable, for Railway materials, having the Musjid siding running right up to it. Read minutes of Trustees thereon, approving of the proposed change. Resolution.—The proposed change is sanctioned. Read letter from Mr. J. Bowack, dated 12th October, proposing an alternative site to the west of Butcher's Island Reef as the site for a graving dock, and asking permission to erect two graving docks parallel with each other and about 50 feet apart, one to be 530' by 90' and the other 430' by 80' and connected with iron girders. Read report by Port Officer, dated 20th October, stating that he does not consider that a dock on the site proposed would interfere with the width of the navigable channel. Read report by Engineer, dated 29th November, stating that he does not think that the graving docks, if placed in the position shown by red pot-hooks on the chart which he returns, will injure the harbour. Resolution.—As recommended by the Harbour and Pilotage Committee, Mr. Bowack should be informed that it will be necessary to refer the question of site to Government for approval, and that, should no objection be raised by Government, the site will be given free of charge, but subject to such conditions as to length of concession, redemption, maintenance, &c., as the Trustee may consider necessary. Read letter from the Dock Superintendent, dated 23rd November, recommending that rule G, page 26 of the Dock Rate Book, authorizing a special charge of Rs. 2½ for each working hour to be made against vessels occupying the crane berth for the purpose of using the 100 ton crane, be abolished. He states that the rate only realized Rs. 604-6 in the year to 31st October, and that the ships complain of the charge. Resolution.—As recommended by the Dock Committee, the rule should be retained, not that the revenue earned cannot be spared, but that it is desirable to maintain the charge in order to prevent vessels blocking up the "Ibis" wharf by working slowly.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table:—

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 11th Dec. 1886.	For week ending 11th Dec. 1885.
Vessels piloted into harbour	27	20
" " out of "	20	20
" " transported	13	11
" " attended to	2	none.

STATEMENT OF VESSELS USING PRINCE'S DOCK.

	For week ending 10th Dec. 1886.	For week ending 10th Dec. 1885.
Vessels entered	11	
" left	7	13
" remaining in Dock	16	10

HIGH COURT.—DECEMBER 10.

(Before the CHIEF JUSTICE and Mr. Justice WEST.)

A QUESTION OF LIMITATION.

C. A. TURNER VS. PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY AND OTHERS.

THE following is the full text of the judgment delivered by the Chief Justice in the above matter last week.

His Lordship said:—The question in this appeal arises out of the insolvency of Cawndas Narrondas, who was adjudged an insolvent on the 15th October, 1866. Judgment was entered up against the insolvent on the 19th August, 1868, under section 86 of the Indian Insolvency Act for Rs. 1,64,00,846. Application for leave to execute the judgment was made in April, 1886, which was granted by the Judge of the Insolvent Court on 5th April, 1886. Application for execution was then made on the 13th April, 1886, to the Prothonotary, who took the objection that it was barred by the Statute of Limitation, and the Judge in Chambers has held the objection to be well founded. At the time the Insolvent Act was passed, which was in 1848, there was no statutory bar by lapse of time to the execution of a judgment of the Supreme Courts of India, but it was a rule of those Courts following the practice of the Common Law Courts of England, that after the expiration of a year from the date of the judgment execution could not issue until a writ of *scire facias* had been taken out and served on the judgment debtor. It was to obviate the necessity of this proceeding as a preliminary to execution, and to leave it entirely in the discretion of the Insolvent Court in every case whether execution should issue on the judgment, that it was provided by section 86 that no *scire facias* should be necessary to revive or execute such judgment on account of any lapse of time or change of parties or otherwise, but that execution should at all times issue thereon by virtue of the order of the said Court for the relief of insolvent debtors from time to time. However, by subsequent legislation, commencing with section 20 of Act 14 of 1859, the period within which judgments of any Court established by Royal Charter can be enforced has been limited; and it has been contended that either by section 178 or section 180 of the present Limitation Act 15 of 1877, the judgment entered up by order of the Insolvent Court on the 19th August, 1868, is now barred. It was contended by Mr. Inverarity that any limitation of the time within which the judgment could be executed would virtually be repealing section 86 of the Insolvent Act; and that, although by 24 and 25 Vic, c. 67, section 22, the Governor-General in Council can repeal English Acts prior to Indian Council Acts, it must be by expres words and not by implication. There are no restrictive words to that effect to be found in the Councils Acts 24 and 25 Vic.; and I presume the question whether an Act of the Governor-General in Council has, and to what extent, repealed an Act of the English Parliament prior to the Councils Act, must depend upon the same rules of construction as an application in ordinary cases. Now, the Indian Insolvent Act was framed on the same lines as the English Insolvency Acts, commencing with 53 Geo. III. c. 1 and 2, down to the passing of the Bankruptcy Act of 1861, which abolished the distinction between insolvency and bankruptcy, the principle of which Acts, although varying the modes of giving effect to it, has always been held to be that the future property of the insolvent should be liable for his debts. I need only refer to the remarks of the Master of the Rolls in Barton vs. Tettersal (1 Russell and Mylne, 237) where it was held that the debts of the insolvent could be proved in a suit for the administration of the estate, and of Lord Hatherley in *ex parte* Payne (3 Ch. Appeals, 639) where the latter, discussing the effect of sections 87 and 89 of 1 and 2 Vic., 110, the former of which is similar in its practical effect to section 86 of the Indian Act, by providing that the insolvent before his discharge must give a warrant of attorney to enable the provisional assignee to obtain execution against his future property for the benefit of his creditors, says:—"The insolvent cannot obtain his discharge except upon the condition of his making over all his future property of every kind for the benefit of creditors." Such being the policy of the Indian Insolvent Act, it is plain that it would be to a great extent defeated if judgment entered up by the order of the Insolvent Court under section 86, and which are the machinery provided for effecting that object, could only be executed within a limited time; and the spirit of the well-established rule of construction of Acts that *generalia specialibus non derogant* requires that the Limitation Acts should not be deemed applicable to judgments entered up under section 86, unless they show a clear intention to interfere with such judgments. Such indication of intention appears to me to be entirely absent from the two clauses of the Act of 1877, which have been relied on as constituting a bar to the judgment in question. Clause 180 relates to an application to enforce a judgment, decree, or order of any Court established by Royal Charter in the exercise of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction. Now, a judgment entered up under section 86 is doubtless a judgment of a Court established by Royal Charter, but it is not a judgment entered up in exercise of its ordinary civil jurisdiction, but under section 86 of the Insolvent Act, the jurisdiction under which formed no part of the ordinary civil jurisdiction. Again, the period of limitation fixed for such judgments, namely, twelve years from the time a present right to enforce the judgment accrues to some person capable of releasing the right, is quite inapplicable to judgments which could only be enforced by order of the Insolvent Court and could not be released by any person, which must clearly mean lawfully released. As to section 178, it is to be remarked that a fresh right to execute the judgment is constantly accruing under section 86 whenever the Insolvent Court may order it. I am of opinion, therefore, that the judgment in question was not barred, and that the order of the Court below should be discharged, and that execution should issue on the judgment. The respondents must pay the Official Assignee his costs throughout, including the costs of this appeal; but I think the question was properly raised by the trustees, and for the protection of the fund; and that they are therefore entitled to recoup themselves any costs they may have incurred or may hereafter pay to the Official Assignee out of the trust estate.

Mr. Justice West concurred with the Chief Justice.

DECEMBER 16.

(Before Mr. Justice WEST and Mr. Justice BIRDWOOD.)

ENHANCEMENT OF SENTENCE.

THE EMPRESS VS. GOVINDA RAMA KAMATHI.

THIS was a reference to the High Court by Mr. W. East, District Magistrate of Poona. The accused was convicted of theft by Mr. Bulwant Sittaram Naik, second-class magistrate, taluka Sirur, and was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 5, or in default, to suffer seven days' further imprisonment. The accused had been in jail for fourteen days and had not paid the fine. Considering that his occupation was that of thieving, that his age was fifteen years, that he had been previously convicted of theft in a dwelling house and had confessed his guilt, Mr. East thought that accused should have been otherwise dealt with. He was a fit subject for confinement in a Reformatory for two years, and with this view he submitted the record and proceedings for the orders of the High Court.

Their Lordships, on a consideration of all the circumstances, enhanced the sentence of imprisonment to two years, directing at the same time as recommended by the District Magistrate, that accused should be confined in a reformatory.

STORMING THE BANGALORE FORT.

THE Bangalore Fort, of historic fame, was the scene on Tuesday morning of a determined assault by the Bangalore division. Once again a European force surrounded its massive walls, and the din of cannon, mingled with the rattle of small arms, woke the sleeping echoes of the fortress. But this time the din was that of minic war, and blank ammunition took the place of the leaden hail that fell among the garrison of Tippoo in days of yore. In the matter of fact prose which characterises the orders of the division, the troops in garrison paraded at 3 a.m., on the Polo ground in field service order for the purpose of practising the attack of a post. The general idea was as follows: "The division represent a force advancing from the south or south-west to attack Bangalore Fort, which is occupied by an enemy, to surprise the garrison and take the Fort by escalade. An enemy is supposed to be coming from the north to relieve the Fort, and the Cavalry will be employed to scout along the roads leading from the north to guard the flank of the attack, and will move in advance of the division to cover the operations from attack." Our gallant civic corps, the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, with half a battery of royal artillery, were selected for the distinguished privilege of "holding the fort," rather a meagre garrison to withstand the combined onslaught of so many hundred fighting men, but the high walls and deep fosse were so many points in their favour. The following are the corps which took part in the attack. M. B. R. H. A.; 12 Royal Lancers; M-2 Royal Artillery; 1-4 Royal Artillery; 2nd Oxfordshire Light Infantry; Q. O. Sappers and Miners; 10th Madras Infantry; 14th Madras Infantry; the 2nd Oxfordshire Light Infantry; and the 10th Madras Infantry carried ladders escalading. In front was the covering party consisting of four companies of the 14th M. I. Then came the storming party, (two ladder companies of the Oxfordshire followed by the Sappers), then supports of the 14th Madras Infantry with the second line of ladders and the remainder of the Oxfordshire regiment with the Sappers and 14th Madras Infantry in support.

It was 3-30 a.m. when the troops began to move towards the Fort. The moon was shining brightly, a considerable advantage as regards the manœuvring, but a decided drawback as a surprise. Dashing forward, the Lancers push along the road from the north to feel for and intercept the relieving force advancing to the rescue of the beleaguered Fort. Meanwhile the artillery and infantry move on to the attack. The light of the moon is becoming obscured, and the darkest hour before the dawn is coming on. Slowly, and in silence the attacking force have crept onward to their allotted positions near the gloomy walls and buttresses of the Fort, streaked with silver in the moonlight. The close columns of the storming parties are drawing near to the fosse, when suddenly a wreath of flame runs round the south wall, for the garrison have sighted the foe. Volley after volley is poured on the besiegers, and the storming parties press forward at the double, and already are descending the fosse; the 10th Madras Infantry are attacking the southern wall, but this only a feint to draw off the attention of the garrison from the real assault on the west; here the Oxfordshire men and the Sappers are rearing their escalading ladders swiftly and gallantly, while the artillery from the rising ground are blazing hot and fast into the Fort. Such an onslaught no garrion can withstand. The effect is picturesque to the extreme; the gloomy old walls are lit up with the flash of gun and rifle, and the defenders flit along the parapets now and again visible through the smoke. As the dawn breaks the fight is nearly won and fare long the garrison are driven from the walls and the Fort is taken. The gates are thrown open and the troops pass through from the southern side, and form up facing the walls to hear Major-General Rowland, V.C., C.B., Comanding the Division, read the Proclamation of the Assumption by the Right Hon. Robert Bourke, a member of her Majesty's Privy Council, of the office of Governor of the Presidency of Fort St. George and its dependencies. A salute of 17 guns and three rounds of small arms were then fired, and the troops returned to quarters at 7 a.m.—*Madras Mail*.

CRICKET AT ALLAHABAD.

THE match between Calcutta *VS.* The North-West Provinces was resumed on Tuesday morning on a better pitch than that of Monday, and the result was that, as compared with their score of the previous day, Calcutta made a larger number of runs in their second innings. The fashion and beauty of Allahabad assembled early in the afternoon to watch the proceedings, and amongst others were Sir Alfred and Lady Lyall, the Marquis and Marchioness of Hunly, and a party from Government House.

Play began shortly after eleven o'clock, when Paine and Prevost came in for their side, while to Horne and Davidson was entrusted the duty of dislodging them. Both bowlers trundled steadily, and run-getting was a difficult matter, nine overs resulting in only four runs and six maidens. The tenth over, when a bye had been added to the score, saw Prevost run out and Greenway came in. A slight stand was made by the two, Greenway making runs while Paine kept up his wicket. At 20 the latter attempted a hit to leg, but skied the ball into the wicket-keeper's hands, and 10 runs later Greenway was smartly caught at cover. Matters did not mend much for the visitors, who had now lost three good wickets for 25 runs, nor were their prospects more cheerful, when Perrein (who, together with Mitchell, was now at the wicket) was bowled by Wright (who had relieved Davidson), when the score was 36. But then came a change for the better. Patteson had joined Mitchell, and these two got quickly set, and the North-West Provinces had a taste of leather-hunting. The score rose rapidly, for both batsmen hit hard, until 84 had been compiled, when Mitchell returned an easy one to Horne and retired. He is a pretty left-handed bat, and his innings of 27, which included five 3's, was very creditable one. Paterson now joined Patteson, but the partnership was, happily for the North-West, dissolved 4 runs later by another fine catch by Watson, which retired Patteson for a brilliant 33, in which were two 4's and four 3's. Six wickets had now fallen for 88 runs. Abbott then joined his chief, and the pair raised the score to 104 before the new comer was well held by Carruthers at deep off, and O'Brien filled the vacancy. The game again assumed a merry aspect, and 24 runs were quickly piled on before O'Brien was secured at third man by Davidson. Hechle now came in, and the most important, because it was the most needed, stand in the innings was made. Change after change of bowling was tried without avail: Hechle played with the greatest care while Paterson smote with freedom, and the total commenced to rise to a formidable amount. Fifty-two runs had been added to the score before the separation came, when the Calcutta Captain was well caught at deep on by Wright. Paterson's 45 was an excellent exhibition of cricket; and if the visitors win the match the credit will be entirely with Paterson and Hechle. Paterson's score was composed of three 4's; three 3's; five 2's; and sixteen singles. Anderson did not remain in long, and the visitors' second innings closed for 184 runs, with Hechle *not out* for a patient essay of 15.

ANALYSIS OF BOWLING.

Calcutta—2nd Innings.

	No. of balls.	Total runs.	Maidens.	Wickets
Davidson ...	56	25	5	1
Horne ...	148	56	15	4
Wright ...	72	44	2	1
Barwell ...	20	14	1	—
Mackenzie ...	36	9	3	1
Billings ...	28	14	2	1
Rambler ...	16	12	0	1

Horne again bowled steadily and well, and the fielding of the North-West was uncommonly good. This left the North-West 181 runs to make to win, and, three-quarters of an hour before play ceased for the day Davidson and Wright commenced the second inning of their side, while the bowling was confided to Pereira and Mitchell. Two wickets, those of Davidson and Wright, had fallen for 20 runs when the stumps were drawn, Mackenzie (1) and Barwell (0) being the *not outs*.

The following is the score up to Tuesday evening:—

CALCUTTA.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
F. E. Patteson c. Wright b. Horne	0	c. Watson b. Mackenzie	39
F. A. Prevost b Horne	0	Run out	13
C. E. Greenway not out	68	c. Watson b. Horne	0
C. Mitchell c. Chesney b. Davidson	2	c. and b. Horne	27
A. S. Pererra c. Rambler b. Horne	22	b. Wright	3
C. J. Paterson hit wkt b. Wright	3	c. Wright b. Billings	45
F. T. Paine c. and b. Horne	0	c. Chesney b. Horne	1
J. H. Hechle b. Horne	1	Not out	15
Dr. O'Brien b. Wright	14	c. Davidson b. Horne	15
E. Abbott b. Wright	9	c. Carruthers b. Davidson	11
A. S. Anderson, b. Mackenzie	0	b. Rambler	1
Extras:—Byes, 2; L-b, 2	4	Byes 8; L-b, 6	14
Total	123	Total	184

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings	
R. A. Carruthers c. Frovost b. Pereira	3		
A. H. Luard c. Patteson b. Mitchell	22		
C. J. Mackenzie c. Pereira b. Mitchell	41	not out	1
A. R. Barwell b. Mitchell	1	not out	0
G. M. Chesney b. Mitchell	2		
J. E. Watson c. Mitchell b. Anderson	16		
F. H. Horne b. Pereira	21		
Captain Wright b. Pereira	0	c. Anderson b. Mitchell	7
R. Rambler c. Provost b. Hechle	1		
D. Billings c. Hechle b. Pereira	5		
Major T Davidson not out	34		
Extras:—Byes, 8; L-b, 4; wides 2	14	Byes	
Total	127	Total	

DIVINE SERVICES.

FOURTH SUNDAY IN ADVENT, DECEMBER 19.

SAINT THOMAS'S CATHEDRAL.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion, Choral. Hymns 217, 319 and 193.
10-30 a.m.—Matins and Sermon by the Rev. A. Goldwyer Lewis. Hymns 210, 207 and 225.
4-45 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon by the Rev. E. S. Hall. Hymns 51 and 49.
Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis—Parisian.
Anthem.—Enter not into judgment.—Attwood.
Daily.—Matins at 6-45 a.m., and Evensong at 4-45 p.m.
Thursday.—Usual Celebration at 7-15 a.m.

ALL SAINTS CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins and Holy Communion.
6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, COLABA.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, CARNAC-ROAD, ESPLANADE, NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET.

Pastor.—Rev. John Forgan, Marine Lines.
11 a.m. and 6 p.m.—Sunday Services.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, SONAPORE.

7-30 a.m.—Celebration of Holy Communion and Sermon.
Hymns 7, 194 and 319.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 217, 237 and 229.
The offertories for Church expenses and poor relief.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 8, 538 and 471.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion. Hymns 136, 59 and 460.
Wednesday, December 20.
6 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.

6-30 a.m.—Holy Eucharist.
7-30 a.m.—Choral Celebration and Sermon.
10 a.m.—Matins.
5 p.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Alms for general Church expenses.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, KAMATIPURA.

4-45 p.m.—Sunday School.
6-30 p.m.—Evening Service. Hymns 49, 50 and 53.

WESLEYAN METHODIST MISSION HALL, PAREL-ROAD, (NEAR THE RAILWAY BRIDGE, BYCULLA).

9 a.m.—Class Meeting.
6 p.m.—Evening Service.
The public are invited.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

11 a.m.—Morning Service, Celebration of the Holy Communion and Sermon. Hymns 47 and 322.
6 p.m.—Evening Service and Sermon. Hymns 226, 18 and 302.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

9 a.m.—Mechanics' Institute B. B. & C. I. Ry., Parel.
6 p.m.—St. Andrew's Church, Fort.
Hymns 71, 1st tune; 176 and 197.
Anthem.—"I will lift up mine eyes," page 9 of new book.

ST. NICHOLAS'S (SEAMEN'S) CHURCH, PRINCE'S DOCK.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.

HARBOUR.

SERVICE will be held in the Harbour on board the s.s. Incharvie, at 11 o'clock in the morning. Captains, officers, seamen and others are cordially invited to attend. The Bethel flag will be hoisted. For friends, purposing to attend the Service a launch will leave Arthur Bunder at 10-25 and Apollo Bunder at 10-30 a.m., precisely. All are cordially invited.

GRAFFENBERG PILL.

Sold by COOPER, MADON & CO., Ld,

Price—As. 10.

These PILLS act with great mildness and may be taken at any time with benefit.

They cure all forms of Malarial Diseases and Fevers, and should be used to stimulate the Liver and Kidneys to healthy action.

They are invaluable for Headache, Biliousness and Bowel Complaints.

INDIAN SPORTING NOTES.

IT is only natural after the Rajah of Jhallawar's attempt to humbug the Meerut Secretary into the belief that the c o m Mabille was the br w m Mabille, that all his subsequent entrance should be carefully scrutinised, but as the same time he was rather hardly dealt with at the Mhow meeting where his Arab Bestboat and pony Beauty were disqualified for insufficient description in that he had omitted to mention that the former was "late Dinar" and the latter "late Lurline." With regard to Bestboat he was entered for the Umballa Derby as "late Deccan" which if not a misprint and the horse really be Dinar certainly lays the Rajah open to suspicion. But Beauty was entered for the Dilkoosha Stakes at Lucknow as "late Lurline" and if the owner chose, he could compel the Mhow Stewards to sell out all the oof the pony could have captured if he had won the races in which they barred him from running. A glance at the Lunar Month (turf guide) for July and August would have shown them their mistake.

Fred Archer had quite made up his mind to visit India this cold, weather and we should have seen him up at the Calcutta meeting had it not been otherwise decreed.

At the last meeting of the Calcutta Turf Club it was decided that the question of weights for English and Australian horses should be referred to a select committee to consist of Messrs. Peacock, Macpherson, Apcar, Gaspar, and Lord William Beresford with power to add to their number. So we hope this vexed question will now be set finally at rest.

For the Viceroy's Cup our present selection is undoubtedly Matchlock and for these reasons Sting is played out, Metal is undubtedly swimming, and we cannot believe he would be put to such risky (at this time of year) treatment if he could be trained in the usual way. Unless he is immeasurably superior to his competitors he cannot possibly be fit enough to win a seven race over the distance to be travelled. Fitz William, Orphan, and Sir Gravill are about on a par, but not good enough in this company, while behind them we have Ringwood, Nulquine and Sorcerer and a few duffers, leaving only the Gasper's Mercury, late Despot, to be taken into consideration. He may be thus dealt with. The Honourable James White valued and sold the brown horse at almost double the figure he asked and obtained for the grey, *ergo*, back Matchlock if he goes fit and well to the post, for he must be the better all round.

The Calcutta course is beginning to look lively now, and is crowded with all sorts of crocks from the great gun Metal down to the fourth class hacks for the G. R. event. The going is hard and a timely shower would be a God-send. Most attention is naturally given to the fashionable Beresford-Durbungha lot, all of which are doing good work. Metal swims in the morning and gallops in the evening, and so far his preparation scarcely justifies his being backed heavily for the Cup, but he looks bright and well. Euclid, Lansdown, Lancer, Marwar and Lughman are going in really fine form and will each and all take beating. Clarke's large string are all being sent along in earnest, but good as they are, we cannot pick a Cup winner among them, though some of the minor events are bound to be placed to their credit. Perrett has in Matchlock and Bon Accord a very useful pair, and the former is just in a right fettle to be brought fit and well to the post for the Viceroy's Cup. A good many stories have been in circulation as to his being off and so on, but the same sort of rumours were cleverly circulated when First Water gave the knowing ones such an upset in last year's Merchants' Cup. Suffice it, then, to say that Perrett has selected a good horse, has trained him carefully, and that Matchlock's late owner, the Honourable James White, has fullest confidence in the horse's capabilities to beat any field that may strip for the biggest prize of the Indian Turf. Weekes' lot are beginning to look blooming, and have among them some exceedingly promising and recommendable racers, both on the flat and over hurdles. Messrs. Apcar's youngsters all do credit to Willie Greenhaugh's care and Sorcerer will be a dangerous customer for the best to tackle. Black Prince, the Bombay country-bred, is showing no signs of unsoundness, and is going well. We see nothing, save perhaps Baleno and Euclid, capable of extending him. General Pacott would rejoice to see the good-looking batch of his youngsters sailing in front to paintpore and now distributed among the different trainers present in Calcutta. One or two of them are real beauties, and will be heard of ere the meeting is over. Mr. Mullick's Sir Greville is as fit as Campbell's careful hands can make a horse, and if judiciously placed will addslaurel or two to those won at Lucknow. Vinall has arrived and is daily steering the Gasper's good grey Despot. Little Sting goes merrily along, ridden generally by Thompson, and probably steer him in the Cup, and Aimee is looking big and bonny. Dignam and John Wheal are both to the fore on the course in the morning, and among the visitors may be noticed a well-known and popular Australian sportsman, Mr. A. C. Wilson, a Steward of the Melbourne Races, who is visiting India *en route* home from England, and who will, we hope, give us a

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 17.

THE advance to 5 per cent. in the Bank of England rate of discount is in some respects unexpected, as the London money market until yesterday had not of itself given decided indications of an immediate movement. The decline in the New York and rise in the Paris rate on London, no doubt, pointed to the possibility of an advance, but there was nothing else to go upon, and, so far as we can learn, the panic in New York, which Reuter reports, and which must be taken as the sole cause of dearer money, is entirely confined to Railway Stocks. The fact of the recovery in Cotton advised to-day confirms this, and we do not think that the panic so called can have any material effect on Bombay trade.

Due of course to dearer money Reuter's usual Stock Exchange quotations from London give a decline of ⅛ in Consols and the 3½ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan, while French Rentes in Paris are quoted ¼ lower, at 110. Rupee Paper shows a decline of ⅛ in Fours and ⅛ in Fours-and-a-half, due mainly to a reduction of ⅛ in the price of Bar Silver, which now stands at 48⅛d

In the London General Produce market no movement is reported.

COTTON in Liverpool yesterday closed quiet for everything except Surats, of which the sales were 1,000 out of an estimated total of 10,000. Spot prices are all unchanged, but Americans to arrive are 1-64d. higher in everything [except April-May, which is said to be 3-64d. lower, but this, we fancy, is an error on the part of Reuter's Agent. From New York ready Mid. Uplands come unchanged, but Futures are quoted 6 points dearer at 9·83 cents per lb. for April. The receipts of Cotton at the U.S. ports to date are as follows :—

	1886	1885	1884
Thursday's Receipts...	37,000	32,000	41,000
Six days do. ...	215,000	199,000	208,000
Total since 1st Sept...	3,146,000	3,106,000	3,269,000

The market here to-day has been firmer for Broach, which has been in good request, and we hear of 1,000 bales having changed hands at Rs. 211 for Good. Other kinds are quiet and unchanged.

WHEAT is not strong for New Crop, but ready stuff meets an active demand at fully previous rates, and a considerable business has resulted for export in Soft White.

SEEDS are dull and unaltered.

The receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were :—

Cotton ...	4,403 bales.
Wheat ...	24,728 cwts.
Linseed ...	2,973 ,,
Rapeseed ...	2,088 ,,
Gingelly ...	5,962 ,,

FREIGHTS are not active but nevertheless very firm. For Leghorn we hear of business having been done at £ 1-0-6, and a steamer is said to have been fixed for February loading, U. K. or Continent, at £1-1-3.

EXCHANGE.—With Bar Silver quoted ½d. lower from London, the market opened with a continuance of the weaker tone apparent at the close yesterday, and a decline of 1-32nd was established. Afterwards steadier advices from Calcutta induced a return of firmness, and not only has the previous decline been recovered, but rates at the close are nominally a further 1-32nd. dearer. We say nominally, as business has been done at most irregular figures, both in Bank and private paper, and in quoting closing rates as follows, we do so more as market figures than what could be actually done with business in hand.

Bank Bills on demand ...	1s. 5 23-32d. to 1d. per Rupee.
Do. Telegraphic ...	1s. 5 23-32d. ,,
Do. 3 months' sight ...	1s. 5 13-16d. ,,
Credits, 3 months' sight ...	1s. 6d. ,,
France, 3 months' sight ...	1·90½ ,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER is quiet at Rs. 97½ for Fours, Rs. 101½ for Fours-and-a-half.

SHARES are easier to-day all round. In Press Companies we notice a decline of Rs. 2½ in Mofussils, and Rs. 15 in Colaba and Apollo. Spinning and Weaving Mills are also weaker, and City are quoted Rs. 2½, Empress and Prince of Wales Rs. 5 lower.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Divi-dend.	Cash. Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		
Bank of Bombay ...	20,000	500	all	23½ ct.	740
Bank of Bengal ...	45,000	500	all	10 do.	360
Bank of Madras ...	10,000	500	all	5 do.	615
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank ...	10,000	100	1	6 do.	155
Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation ...	30,000	$125	all	17½ do.	£39-10
National Bank of India ...	37,320	250		5 pot.	112xd

PRESS COMPANIES.

A bar Cotton ...	200	1,250	1,250	...	1,050
Akola Press Co. ...	80	500	500 Rs. 50		500
Albert Ginning Co. ...	100	500	500 Rs. 45		430
Albert Press Co., Kurnehee ...	100	1,100	1,100 Rs. 100		930
Asseria Press Co. (small shares) ...	750	400	400 Rs. 2		225
ciliary ...	630	1,000	1,000 Rs. 20		415xd.
Breul's Cawnpore P. Co., Ld. ...	0	200	200 Rs. 10		160
gunay Cotton Press ...	0	125	125 Rs. 11		135
Colaba Press Co. ...	0	1,880	1,880 Rs. 60		610
Dhollera P. & G. Co. ...	0	300	300	1	120
East India Press Co. ...	0	1,000	1,000 Rs. 15/		120 xd
Fort Press Co. ...	150	8,500	8,500 Rs. 60		1,725
French Press Co. ...	200	500	500 Rs. 80		585
Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld. ...	450	500	500 Rs. 25		400
Khamgaum Cotton Press Co. ...	240	450	all Rs. 45		500
Manmar Manfg. Co ...	1,000	250	250 Rs. 10		245
Mercantile Press ...	1,500	125	125		95
Mofussil Co. ...	3,125	400	400 Rs. 55		415
New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,250	500	500 Rs. 60		520
New Indian Press ...	4,000	125	125		115
Prince of W. Press ...	600	500	100 Rs. 30		405xd.
Sabapathy Press Co., Ld., (Sellary.) ...	500	500	500 Rs. 75		450
Sind Press Co. ...	400	3,000	750 Rs. 75		550
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co. ...	100	1,000	1,000 Rs. 125		1225xd
Sassoon Press Co. ...	25	200	200		490
Volkart Press Co ...	450	1,000	1,000 Rs. 20		605

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company ...	1,308	1,000	000	...	1,375
Albert Edward Cotton Mills Co., Ld. ...	1,000	500	500	...	450
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company ...	9,345	100	100 Rs. 5		102
Alfred Manf'g. Co. ...	1,000	500	500 ...		390
Alliance Cotton Manufg. Co., Ld. ...	1,800	1,000	1,000 Rs. 25		640
Bellary S. & W. Co., Ld.	871	500	all Rs. 22½		520
Bo. Cotton Mf'g Co. Ld.	600	500	500		390
Bombay United ...	900	1,000	1,000 Rs. 25		800
Berar Mf'g. Co., Ld. ...	2,750	200	200		157
Central India S. & W. Company ...	3,000	500	50	Rs. 25	800
New Issues ...	3,000	125	...	Rs. 125	135
Colaba Land & Mill Co. ...	4,000	700	700	Rs. 12½	670
Connaught Mills ...	840	500	500 Rs. 25		610
Coorla Mills ...	1,300	1,000	1,000 Rs. 75		631
City of Bombay Shares	595	1,000	1,000 Rs. 55		805
Dhurumsey S. & W. Co ...					
Dhun Mills ...	1,000	1,000	1,000 Rs. 75		1,070xd.
Empress S. & W. Co. ...	1,500	500	50 Rs. 25		685
Fazul Patli Mfg. Co.	1,250	1,000	50		252
Gordon Mills ...	2,000	500	50		185
Hindustan Mills ...	1,032	1,000	1,000		915
Hongkong Mill Co. Ld	700	500	341	87½ p.s.	530
Hydrabad Spinning Co	700	100	50	Rs. 2	95
Imp. Cotton Mills Co.	400	500	1,000	Rs. 25	445
Indian Manfg. Co. Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	1,445
James Greaves Mills.	100	500	1,000	Rs. 25	610
Jaffer Ali Spin. Co. ..	1,340	500	50	14-5-7	401
Jewraj Balloo ...	1,200	1,000	50	Rs. 45	1,135
Khandesh ...	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	940
Khatau Makanjee ...	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	835
Leopold S., Bleaching & Mfg. Co. Ld. ...	3,500	1,000	10	Rs. 5	146
Madras United ...	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 125	2,300
Mahalukshmi ...	850	1,000	1,000	...	685
Manockjee Petit's ...	4,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,320
Masagon Spinning Co	5,000	250	250		187
Morarjee Goculdas .	1,150	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	1,460
National Spinning ...	980	1,000	1,000	...	410
Naigaum Cotton Cleaning Co., Ld. ...	1,000	1,000	100	...	72½
Narayan Cotton Mills	600	1,000	1,000	...	29
New Great Eastern ...	1,500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 0	840
Oriental ...	5,725	625	625	Rs. 15	560
People of India S. & W Company ...	...	250	250	...	140
Prince of Wales Spinning Company ...	1,000	500	50	4	80
Queen Spinning ...	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	885
Ripon ...	841	1,000	90	Rs. 60	902½
Sassoon S. & W. Co. ...	1,500	1,000	900	...	1,370
Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mills Co., Ld. ..	1,716	500	500	Rs.	330
Shalapore Mills ...	676	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	1,385
Soomerdas ...	1,000	100	100	...	705
Southern India ...	1,000	500	500	Rs. 12½	340
Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co. Ld. ...	1,212	25	25	...	3471
Victoria Mills. ...	500	1,000	1,000	...	470
Western India S. & M. Company ...	1,200	1,000	1,00	Rs. 30	775
Lukmidas Khimji ...					
D. W. ...			1,0	...	780

MISCELLANEOUS

cock Ashdown & Co. Ld. ...	1,000	200	200	10	165
	1,000	200	120	p.c.	115
adhsen, Fife & Co. Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 16	145
Bapty Co., Ld. ...	325	200	65	20	110
Barton & Co., Ld. ...	4,000	00	100	10 2-p.c.	
Do. New issue ...	500		37	2-p.c.	16
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld. ...	500	500	100	6 p.c.	100
Bombay Flour Mill Co. ...	500	500	500	15 p.c.	570
Bombay Saw Mills ...	800	(4,000	1,000	...	320
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1,250	100	100	7 p.c.	120
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation ...	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	2,625
Do. 3rd Issue) ...	2,000	62	375	45	660
Bombay Municipal Bon. ...	...	...	...	6 p.ct.	104½
Bombay Safty Match Co. Ld. ...	500	100	100	...	100
Cash Bazaar ...	1,500	100	100	...	12
Dyedeadale Dyeing Co	1,000	500	100	...	100
Cooper, Mahon & Co., Ld. ...	3,000	100	100	Rs. 10	81
Indian Gas Co. ...					
Surety ship Association ...	5,000	100	10	Re. 11	9
Kaiser-I-Hind Gold Mining Co. Limited	42,000	25	25	...	17
Kurnehee Iron Co. Ld.	800	100	100	...	
Kemp & Co. Ld. ...	4,000	100	175	Rs. 36	322
Marcks & Co., Ld. ...	4,000	100	100	16 p.ct.	88
Mechanic Dyeing Co.	5,000	50	40	Rs. 43	1
Napier Hotel Co. ...	4,000	100	100	9 p.ct.	85
Napier Foundry and Mfg. Co. ...	1,500	100	100	...	...
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company ...	5,000	200	50	5 & 7.	112
Oriental Land Association ...	4,000	2	2	8 p. s.	
Pearse and Co., Ld. ...	800	100	100	Rs. 12	47
Port Canning Co. ...	4,000	100	1,000	Rs.	30
Quintine & Co., Ld. ...	4,000	100	100		102
Soundy & Co., Ld. ...	1,000	10	10	...	55xd.
Telephone Co., Ld. ...	12,500	25	10	...	7½d
Thacker & Co., Ld. ...	2,000	500	500	Re.	1,160
Thacker & Co., Ld. ...	1,400	100	100	Rs.	135
Western India Flour Mills ...	1,000	125	800		100
W. M. Mody & Co ...	2,000	100	500	12	95

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Bombay Fire Insurance Co ...	600	1,000	1,000	70	870
Empire Fire Insurance Co ...	200	5,000	1,000	...	1,100
Indian Fire Insurance Co ...	111	5,000		70	1,000
Prince of Wales Fire Insuran Co...	250	8,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,750

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R. 5 per cent. Stock ...	..	£100	...	£160
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent...	...	£100	...	£116½

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Barque Jefuhar, 476 tons, Captain J. Terkelson obtained her port clearance for False Point, yesterday. She sails, in ballast, to-day.

THE s. s. Sumatra, 1,406 tons, Captain W. E. Breeze, cleared for Aden, Hoodeid and Jedda yesterday, with a general cargo and 60 deck passengers. She sails this day.

THE s. s. Maharaja, 1,046 tons, Captain W. R. Wright, obtained her port clearance last evening, for Calcutta and Coast. She sails this morning, with a general cargo and two-first class and one deck passengers.

THE s. s. Bagdad, 809 tons, Captain T. M. Frohawk arrived in Bombay yesterday, from Mozambique (Nov 13), with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Lt. Wood, Lt. Hanley, wife and child, Condr. Coghlan, Store-Sergt. Creagh, wife and 3 children and an infant.

THE s. s. Pachumba, 544 tons, Captain J. W. Livingstone, sail for Coast and Karachi, yesterday afternoon, with a general cargo and the following passengers ;—For Karachi :—Mr. J. Anderson, Mr. J. Mackenzie, Mr. Edye and 2 children, Mr. W. T. Hind and 62 deck for Coast and Karachi.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Assyria, 969 tons, Captain J. C. Tice, arrived from Busreh (Dec 3), and cast anchor in Bombay yesterday morning. She brings 106 chests of opium, 170 horses, 35 mules and the undermentioned passengers :—Mr. and Mrs. S. Sassoon and a lady, Major Miller, Dr. Rayment, Mr. Cumming, Mr. D. Moran and 7 native gentlemen, as first-class passengers and 152 deck.

VESSELS IN THE PRINCE'S DOCK.

17TH DECEMBER.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Shed.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Lodiana ...	2147	J. Turner	A	B. I. S. N. Co.
,, Nubia	2319	J. Dunlop	B	W. & A. Graham & Co.
,, Bokhara	1699	C. R. Edwards...	C	P. & O. Co.
,, C. Mackenzie	1954	W. H. Wilson..	F	F. Muir & Co.
,, Cy. of York.	1479	R. Wyle	G	K. Nixon & Co.
,, Darwin	1679	J. Burges	H J	H. Cowasjee.
,, Persia	2317	B. Hutchinson..	K	W. & A. Graham & Co.
,, Kirby Hall..	1759	G. D. Pearse....	M	E. Bates & Co.
,, C. Lamont..	1354	H. Sebery	O	F. Muir & Co.
,, Singapore ...	2401	G. Parodi	P	F. Bozzoni.
,, Hypatia	1299	A. Peterson	Q	C. Edulji.
,, St. Oswaldo Atrato ...	1802	G. Davey	Ibis	K. Nixon & Co.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commander	From.
17	Bagdad (s)	Frohawk ..	Mozambique, Nov. 13
	Assyria (s)	Tice	Busreh, Dec. 3.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
17	Pachumba (s) ...	Livingstone	Coast and Karachi.
	Kathay (s)	Ashdown ..	London.
	King Arthur (s) ..	Raffin	Busreh.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearance yesterday :—

Steamer Soomatra, W C Breeze, for Aden, Hoodeida and Jeddah.
Steamer Maharaja, W R Wright, for Coast and Calcutta.
Barque Jefuhar, J Terkelsen, for False Point.

The following vessels have commenced to load since yesterday :—

Steamer Assam, for Trieste.
,, Bangalore, for Aden.
,, Hoodeida and Jeddah.
,, Siam, for Calcutta and Coast.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.			
13	Busheer (s)	Creft	Rangoon, Dec. 6.
	Mirzapore (s) ...	Harvey	London, Nov. 5.
	Glenmavis (s)	Wyse	South Shields, Sept. 24
	Patna (s)	Pearson	Moulmein, Dec. 9.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 13.—Steamers Khedive, Provincia and Culna, Ships George Skolfield, Pegasus, Glenfinlas. Barque Bertram Rigby.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL."

This is the universal opinion of every body who has tried DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England. In bottles ONLY, is. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with, "WILLIAM LAMBERT" on the Government Stamp. Insist on having these and none other.

* * AGENTS WANTED.

SCHIEDMAYER'S PIANOS.

CALCUTTA EXHIBITION

THE HIGHEST AWARD FOR

SYMPATHETIC SQUARE PIANOS,

SOUNDY & CO., LD., BOMBAY,

Sole Agents in India for the

SCHIEDMAYER PIANOFORTE FABRIK

STUTTGART.

THE only maker of that name, whose instruments obtained ONE GOLD and TWO SILVER MEDALS with first-class Certificates, proving the superiority of their Pianos over all others exhibited.

We would caution intending purchasers, not to confound the name with that of SCHIEDMAYER AND SOHNE.

See our illustrated price-list free by post.

SOUNDY & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES.

THOROUGHLY adapted to correct the various faults of refraction of defective Eyes.

May be had from

LAWRENCE AND MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,

Opticians to the principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in India,

London, Calcutta and Bombay.

Our pamphlet : "Ignorance the Cause of Numerous Eye-Diseases," price post-paid 4½ annas.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

THE TRUTH AND NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

PROPER LENSES, scientifically adapted to the sight, render the weak and impaired equal to perfect vision. This can only be accomplished when the entire sequence of vision, and state of refraction of EACH EYE has been successfully ascertained.

Mr. LAZARUS' PATENT REFRACTION TEST (couple) with his PATENT "EUREKA" LENSES are accustomed to establish this in every instance, and thousands of Testimonials from all parts of the world testify to their efficacy in even the most complicated cases in which all other tests and remedies have proved unavailing.

N. LAZARUS,

Oculist Optician to H. E. the VICEROY,

No. 28 Medows Street. No. 1 Mango Lane,

Bombay. Calcutta.

DESIRABLE and NECESSARY as it undoubtedly is to provide the relief required by a *hypermetropic* eye early in life, it is even more essential in *myopia*, because the latter is essentially a progressive defect, and the tension of convergence which the unaided eyes are obliged to exert, in order to maintain binocular vision at the distance demanded by the anomaly of refraction, accelerates that downward progress greatly. Without glasses the myopic child grows up deprived of a wide field of instructive observation, though in that respect his eyes do not themselves suffer ; but what is of paramount importance in his case is to relieve the strain on the convergence, by such lenses as will enable concave glasses for reading and writing, so that the work may be placed at a distance of at least twelve inches from the eyes. Myopia is generally hereditary so that myopic parents made by that reason suspect it in their children, and cannot ng. otter than to take them to an oculist while they are young. We would offer the same advice on the first appearance of a disposition to squint, which will generally indicate the existence of hypermetropia.

MESSRS. PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES are as their name imports, the most scientifically designed and perfectly constructed of all.

Only the PUREST and HARDEST Brazilian pebble is used, and being cut on Dr. MENIST's approved principle, at right angles to the axis of the crystal, the lenses are entirely free from prismatic fraction, while in the frames of the finest rolled gold and the most perfect finish, special modifications in form have been made, to meet the various defects of vision they are designed to correct, suggested by and resulting from, his wide practical experience in the subject. The extra cost will be found to be more than fully compensated by the satisfaction and benefit which will be derived from their use.

First Class Certificate and Silver Medal, the Highest Award for Excellence, Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, Ld.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

SURGEON-BONE SETTER,

FAKIRJI RATANJI, L. M. & S.

TREATS cases of accidents and injuries scientifically as well as according to the approved native system.

No. 71, Abdool Rahman Street.

(Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Street.)

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,

DETAL SURGEON.

MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 6 P. M.

Extracts teeth under Nitrous Gas,

No. 23 RAMPART ROW,

Next to *Bombay Times* Office.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposit the Bombay General Post Office.

JUST RECEIVED THE FIRST SHIPMENT OF

THE CONVERTIBLE BEDSTEAD

IT may be used with or without MOSQUITO RODS, and is a special Boon to people living upcountry, where a Punkah, during the Hot Season is a necessity.

Best quality and finish.

SOLE IMPORTERS—JOHN ROBERTS & Co.

GAIETY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18,

POSITIVELY LAST APPEARANCE,

Has been set apart for the

BENEFIT OF

MR. JOHN F. SHERIDAN,

When he will conclude his immensely successful engagement at the above Theatre.

A GREAT PROGRAMME.

FRA DIAVOLO / FRA DIAVOLO / FRA DIAVOLO / FRA DIAVOLO / FRA DIAVOLO / FRA DIAVOLO

Mr. SHERIDAN AS BEPPO.
Miss LIVINGSTON AS DIAVOLO,
Messrs. DUNBAR, HAGAN, HOLLAND, MORGAN, and
Misses FRASER & MELVILLE,
in new Songs, &c.
REMEMBER THIS IS
THE LAST NIGHT.
DON'T MISS THE OPPORTUNITY.

DOORS OPEN at 8-15,
COMMENCE at 9 sharp.

Two Hours of Bright Music, Laughable Situation, and Side-splitting Dialogue.

Business Manager ..... PHIL. H. KIRBY.
Treasurer ..... W. G. ALLAN.
Musical Director ..... T. CÆSAR.
Solo Proprietor ..... JOHN F. SHERIDAN.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGES.

MURRAY—WILSON—December 14, at the Free Church of Scotland, by the Rev. J. Forgan, assisted by the Rev. P. Fraser Campbell, The Rev. H. C. Murray, B.A., of Indore, C. I., to Charlotte, fourth daughter of Charles Wilson, Esq., of Pecton, Nova Scotia.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CAMPBELL—December 10, at Kohat, Punjab, the wife of Lieutenant-Colonel J R Campbell, 2nd Puujab Cavalry, of a son.

CUNLIFFE—December 12, at Samastipur, Tirhoot, the wife of F K Cunliffe, Stores Department, Tirhoot State Railway, of a daughter (prematurely).

FAIRWEATHER—December 2, at Meerut, the wife of Dr Fairweather, of a son.

HUTTON-DAWSON—December 8, at Kherwara, Rajputana, the wife of C Hutton-Dawson, Adjutant, Mey war Bhil Corps, of a son.

LUCAS—December 6, at Quetta, the wife of Major Lucas, 6th Bombay Cavalry, of a son.

LEE—December 11, at Allahabad, the wife of John Lee, Irrigation Branch, P W D, N-W P, of a daughter.

ONSLOW—December 8, at Mooltan, the wife of Lieutenant R C Onslow, 10th Bengal Lancers, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

ALLEN INKSON—At St Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, by the Venerable Archdeacon H T Atley, Robert Franklin Allen, Lieut, R.E, to Alice Gordon, eldest daughter of Brigade-Surgeon Inkson, M D, Medical Staff.

DEATH.

LEWIS—December 12, at Besarea, the Very Rev Father Lewis, Vicar-General of Patna Vicariate.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1886.

THE "Curious Temperance Movement" in the Konkan, which has been referred to at intervals in our columns during the past month, is attracting increasing attention amongst the native population. Now that it has put itself in evidence in the district magistrate's court it becomes a matter of public interest, and it may soon claim to be regarded as a matter of public policy. It is, of course, well understood that it is a temperance movement only in its results, for it was begun with no thought of establishing the claims of cold water as a beverage. But it is being turned to account for teetotalism as no incident in the social or political life of England has ever been turned to account by Sir Wilfrid Lawson and his friends. People in the Konkan are eschewing strong liquor, not through any special preference for total abstinence, but in protest against any excise policy which has sent up the price of toddy to a point at which they can no longer afford to buy it. Those who, after having been permitted to draw toddy from their own trees and sell what they did not themselves require for consumption, are called upon to pay tor it a price which the poorest amongst them deem to be prohibitive, have an incentive to total abstinence almost as strong as any that temperance reformers could lay before them. It is hard upon the farmers of the liquor revenue that there should be a sudden and serious restriction of the demand for drink. These people are understood to have done badly for a long time past. They have a good deal of money at stake in their contracts with the Abkari Department, and to get a living at all they must raise the price of liquor to a figure at which its consumption is checked, and at which a considerable section of the population make a choice between paying a third of their day's wage for a bottle of toddy and doing without it altogether. One's sympathies naturally go with them, even if they are publicans and sinners, as they naturally go with any class who, not being distinctly vicious, suddenly find their occupation about to go from them. But it will be well to sympathise with them as platonically as may be. They have speculated, and the speculation threatens to go against them. They must abide by the consequences, having no stronger claim upon the aid of law and authority for the re-establishment of their prosperity than any one else who finds that the returns upon his enterprise are smaller than he looked for. We hope that the Kolaba officials, in going to the rescue of the liquor contractors, have done so with no undue regard to the ulterior necessities of the Abkari Department. That Department will of course be the ultimate sufferer from this growing determination not to touch strong drink. But the contingency is one that Government must itself deal with in due course and in due order ; its Executive Officers have nothing to do with it, and it is no part of their duty to help the liquor contractor to revive the languishing trade, even though the languishing of it be to the prospective detriment of the revenue.

The movement is remarkable in many respects. In the Panwell taluka the people chiefly concerned in it seem to be of the Agri caste, of whom in the Kolaba district there are about forty-four thousand and in Panwell only a hundred and twenty thousand. They are an agricultural caste, claiming a Rajput origin, and in Panwell observing the Rajput rule against tribal intermarriage. But it is more relevant to the matter to know that the caste whose headmen have been imprisoned for too urgently dissuading a neighbour from toddy drinking have an inherited disposition towards drunkenness. Mr. Campbell tells us that they are excessively fond of liquor, all the men and women in a village being often drunk after sunset, and that though they are thrifty and careful and keep out of debt their love of drink keeps them poor. It was these same Panwell Agris of whom it was reported thirty years ago that after eight at night there was scarcely a sober man in the village. But we have intimated that it is not on the south side of the Harbour alone that this movement is making way. In the North Konkan and in Guzerat it is progressing on precisely the same lines, and curiously enough showing most vitality amongst the people who are most in need of temperance reform, and who would be deemed least amenable to any persuasion, moral or material, to self-denial. In gaining a footing amongst the aboriginal tribes it has gone down to a stratum that might well have deemed impermeable by any sort of temperance doctrine. All that Bishop Heber and Dr. Wilson said of them two or three generations ago might have been said of them until very recently. They would drink until they had no reason in the world but one rag, and then they would sell that one rag that they might drink more. Yet these are the people who, with the drink-loving Agris are striking against liquor and vexing the souls of the liquor contractors and the Abkari Department. About a fortnight ago in a village near the Damaun territory the strange spectacle was witnessed of a thousand or more people belonging to the aboriginal tribes in public meeting assembled, listening to the solicitations of half-a-dozen of their number who urged them, in a way that carried conviction, not to buy liquor. And we hear that this determination has been come to by people of the same type in the Dharampur and Bansda States, and in the Sayadri talukas of the Thana Collectorate. We do not know if this can be looked upon as the beginning of a true reformation, for it has been moved by other than ethical impulses. But it has this characteristic, through the want of which many reforming movements which began well have come to naught—that it derives it forces from low down in the social scale. It is a people's movement if ever there was one, and provided it is conducted in an orderly way, as it seems to have been hitherto, we see nothing in it to deprecate. The Government, doubtless, have given their first thoughts about the matter to the fact that a revenue amounting to more than half a crore of rupees is involved in the question whether the people of their Presidency drink country liquors or cold water. But their second thoughts will lead them to the equally obvious truth that a revenue whose disappearance is attended with an increase of thrift, of sobriety, and of good morals, can be replaced.

The Government, indeed, cannot quite as easily as their representatives in the Konkan regard this movement as a pernicious one. It is fulfilling the best intentions of their own Abkari policy. They have never ostensibly been in the cynical mood that Mr. Lowe fell into when he congratulated the House of Commons upon the fact that the English working classes were drinking the nation out of the National Debt. They have always taken higher ground than to regard drunkenness as an aid to high finance, and it would be impossible to take exception to the terms in which they have always justified their Abkari policy before the public. If we go back a generation or so for an illustration of this it is not because recent Abkari Reports have not clearly recommended a high scale of charges upon country liquors as a means to check drunkenness, but because we do not find in these later reports such clear indications of what it is that Government wish the district authorities to understand in regard to this matter. Nearly fifty years ago the Government of Bombay recorded a resolution in which this striking passage occurs :—"It cannot be too strongly urged upon the Collectors that the object which the Government has in view is to restrain and if possible to curtail and diminish the total actual consumption of spirituous liquors, whether clandestine or licensed, being fully persuaded that any amount of revenue that may be lost by the efficiency of the system for this end will be repaid a hundredfold in the preservation and advancement of moral feelings and industrious habits among the people." Six years later they announced in another Resolution that they would willingly relinquish all revenue from this source if they could thereby abate the increasing vice of drunkenness, but as this was impracticable their next object was to check the vice by enhancing the price of intoxicating liquors. Now we need not here enter into the abstract right of the Panwell Agris or of any other caste to enact that any of their caste-fellows who buy liquor shall be subjected to penalties for so doing. It is enough to say that the Government would be going upon novel ground if they attempted to dispute it. All that we need now insist upon is that this movement is not only the natural result of the policy which the Government have adopted, but that it is the result that they have expressly and repeatedly proposed to themselves. That being so do not those ministry proclamations and those prosecutions and imprisonings in the Kolaba Collectorate look like a direct conflict between the intentions of Government and the acts of its local representatives ?

In the report by the German officers who were present at the Delhi manœuvres, on the Indian army, it is observed that "the value of artillery depending chiefly on the accuracy of their shooting, it is impossible to pass any accurate opinion on them from what is seen at a sham fight." The remark appears to be a mere truism, but if we look into the matter for a moment we shall see that the appearance and smart manœuvring of a battery is generally considered of far more importance than its accuracy at target practice. Instead of good shooting being the one important point in the efficiency of a battery, to which all other things should be made subservient, or at least secondary, we find that eyenness in marching past, brightness of harness and cleanliness of carriages (though these are often due to polish and beeswax and do not show any real efficiency), or even a foot parade, counted as of equal merit. Nay even the excellence and neatness of the office returns play a leading part in a General's report on a battery. But, as a matter of fact, there are three points which are of great importance, and to which all others ought to be made subsidiary. The first is shooting, the second is practical manœuvring and a readiness to adapt itself to all the varying conditions of service, and the third is the practical preservation of all the equipment. In the second of these points the English Artillery is extremely strong, perhaps the best in the world. In the third it is extremely good, and compares favourably with the same arm in foreign armies, though perhaps it is not always all that could be desired. But it is greatly to be feared that in the matter of shooting very much remains to be done before anything like perfection can be arrived at. There is far too little ammunition issued to batteries for their yearly practice, and the right to fire, at any rate for the prizes offered, is decided by excellence in a paper examination, which, however much it may test the general knowledge of the soldier, cannot be any possible criterion of his powers of shooting accurately. In the infantry every soldier is obliged to fire a certain number of rounds yearly, and consequently every infantry soldier has a chance of becoming

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

ARREST OF IRISH MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.

DUBLIN, Dec. 17.

Messrs Dillon, O'Brien, Harris and Sheehy (Parnellite members of the House of Commons) have been arrested at Loughres while engaged in conducting the collection of rents of the property belonging to the Clanricarde Estate, which the tenants were offering for payment into a fund which had been inaugurated under the auspices of Mr. Dillon for the mutual protection of tenants until their legitimate demands were granted by the landlords.

The prisoners were afterwards taken under a strong escort of constabulary before a Magistrate and charged with having conspired to obstruct the payment of rents to the landlords, and were remanded, bail being accepted.

The police have seized the money which had been collected by the accused.

THE GERMAN ARMY BILL CURTAILED.

BERLIN, Dec. 16.

The Committee of the Reichstag has voted a peace effective of 450,000 men for three years only, rejecting the Government demand of 468,000 men under a system of military septennate, according to which the military organization of the German Empire had been fixed since 1874 and which expires in 1888.

THE BULGARIAN DEPUTATION.

The Bulgarian Deputation to explain the condition of Bulgaria to the various Courts of Europe have arrived here.

They have been received by Count Herbert Bismarck, who counselled them to accede to the wishes of Russia.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 16.

Colonel Stokes and M. Charles de Lesseps have arrived here with the view of commencing works in connection with the scheme for widening the Suez Canal.

THE MAILS.

SUEZ, Dec. 17.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Nizam, with the outward English mails of the 10th December, left here for Bombay at 4 a.m. to-day.

THE GOVERNOR AT BHOWNAGAR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

BHOWNAGAR Dec. 17

Lord and Lady Reay yesterday paid a visit to Mr. Gowrishankar Udeshankar, C.S.I., the venerable ex-Minister of Bhownagar. The interview lasted one hour; it was strictly private. Their Excellencies then inspected the beautiful collection of antiquarian and archæological remains. Mr. Vajeshankar, Mr. Gowrishankar's eldest son, and Assistant Dewan, explained to their Excellencies the peculiar facilities the State affords for carrying on such useful researches, and the great patronage his Highness gives to this department. After spending half an hour in the examination of the different articles in the collection, their Excellencies left, expressing themselves highly satisfied. Messrs. Lee-Warner and Monteath, Col. Wodehouse, Captain Ferris, Mrs. Keatinge and Dr. Farquharson also visited the venerable swamy, Mr. Gowrishankar, and felt much satisfied.

THEFT OF SOME OF THE DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT'S JEWELLERY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Dec. 17.

In unpacking her effects, the Duchess of Connaught discovered a serious loss of jewellery, of a necklace, pin and tiara, all diamonds, valued at Rs. 10,000. These were kept in a case of four trays. The three top trays, containing costly jewellery, were untouched, the bottom tray only being stolen. There were two keys, one in the possession of the Duchess, and one with the European maid. The latter states that sometimes she forgot the key when hanging up her dress. The police investigation commenced to-day. It is believed the jewellery must have been stolen by a servant before leaving Rawul Pindi. Some servants were discharged there, and among them an ayah, who had access to the room. Enquiries are being made here and at Pindi. Nothing has as yet been elicited.

GENERAL ORDERS BY H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA Dec. 17.

In General Orders, dated the 13th December, H. E. the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

5th Cavalry (Jacob-ka-Risala) Lieutenant Charles Lewis, Officiating Squadron Officer, to be Squadron Officer and Adjutant, *vice* Captain Peirse, who resigned the appointment on promotion.

6th Cavalry (Jacob-ka-Risala).—Lieutenant Cartwright, Officiating Wing Officer, 20th Infantry, to be Squadron Officer.

Lieutenant Searle, Wing Officer, 12th Infantry is attached to the 1st Infantry, and will command the depôt of that regiment and that of the 25th Infantry, until further orders, *vice* Captain Wapshare, who is ordered to rejoin the 26th Infantry.

With reference to G. O. C. 224 of the 30th April last, Lieutenant G. F. Chenevix-Trench will rejoin the 3rd Light Infantry on the expiration of the leave granted in G. O. C. of the 17th instant.

Under instructions from Army Horse Guards, War Office, it is intimated that—

1. Major C. H. Wickham, 5-1 North Irish Division, Royal Artillery, is promoted to Lieut.-Colonel.

2. Captain A. N. Rochfort, 1 1, C. P. Division, Royal Artillery, is promoted to Major, and posted to the 5-1 North Irish Division, *vice* Major Wickham.

3. Lieutenant G. D. A. Alexander, G-3 Royal Artillery, is promoted to Captain, and posted to the 3-1 C. P. Division, and will proceed to England for the purpose.

4. Lieutenant S. V. Thornton, G-3 Royal Artillery, is promoted to Captain, and posted to the 4-1 South Irish Division, and will proceed to England.

5. Captain J H F Dallas, Royal Artillery, is posted to G-3 Royal Artillery, *vice* S M Rogers, seconded for service as Adjutant, Auxiliary Artillery.

Lieut-Colonel C. James, Staff Corps, Commandant 2nd Infantry, returns to duty with the permission of the Secretary of State for India, on the 30th December 1886.

Lieut. Priichard, 9th Infantry, passed an examination in Somali on the 22nd November 1886, in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of G. O. C. 678 of 1877.

2nd Lancashire Fusiliers—Lieut-Colonel J. D. Wahab is to remain in England from the 4th November to the 8th December 1886, on private affairs.

The leave to Bombay granted to Lieut. C. F. T. Murray, South Staffordshire Regiment, Officiating Wing Officer and Probationer 19th Infantry, in G. O. C. 555 of 1886, is from 26th November 1886 to 25th March 1887, and not as there stated.

OPERATIONS IN UPPER BURMA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MANDALAY, Dec. 17.

In the fighting at Myngyan the further casualties were, Major Aitken and Lieut Reid, 27th P. I., and 6 natives, wounded.

Lieut Shaw, 2nd Queen's, died of cholera at Yemethen, on the 14th.

At the Katha Shwegn fighting on the 13th, our loss was one native killed and one wounded.

The situation is improving everywhere, but no news of the Ruby Mines Column has been received for 10 days.

General Roberts returns to Mandalay on the 21st.

The Force in Burma will cease to be a Field Force at the end of February.

After General Roberts' departure, the Command falls to Madras. General Arbuthnot, after returning from England, proceeds to Mandalay to assume the Divisional Command of Upper Burma. Lower Burma remains intact.

Captain Gubbins, with a squadron of the 3rd Hyderabad Cavalry, surrounded a village and cut up fourteen dacoits.

The trade with Bhamo promises to become very important.

Mr. Arthur Hildebrand, Deputy Commissioner, Tharrawaddy, has been selected as Political Officer to the Shan States.

The road to Ngapeh and the telegraph line is now completed to Poiboi, 27 miles. It will eventually run through the Aeng Pass, and be connected with the Akyab line. It is expected that this road when completed will develop a valuable trade.

MADRAS NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Dec. 16.

Brigadier-General Elles, Adjutant-General of Madras, left to-day to take charge of the office of Adjutant-General of the Army in India.

Lady Susan Bourke held her first reception yesterday, which was largely attended.

The Governor gave a public breakfast in the Banquetting Hall this morning. The object of the breakfast was to give the Governor an opportunity of making himself acquainted with the residents.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, Dec. 16,

The Glen Line steamer Glen Matheson arrived here this morning.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Lalpoora left here for Bombay, Kurrachee and Malabar Coast yesterday evening.

PORT SAID, Dec. 16.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Kangra, homeward bound from Bombay, Kurrachee and Malabar Coast, left here this morning.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Dec. 16.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats firm.

Good Fair Dhollera	3 13-16

The Manchester market has been firm.

4 per cent. Rupee Paper	72½
4½ per cent. do.	74½
3 per cent. Consols for account	100½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	100½
4½ per cent. French Rentes	110
Bar Silver	46½

The Bank of England returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—Total bullion (Issue and Banking Departments), £19,900,000; decrease, £200,000; public deposits, £3,100,000; decrease, £300,000; other deposits, £23,500,000; increase, 900,000; other securities, £19,700,000; increase 800,000; notes and gold, £11,600,000; decrease, £100,000. The Bank's Reserve is 43 per cent. of the Liabilities.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR arrives at Bombay from tour at 7 a.m. on Tuesday, the 21st instant. He spends Sunday and Monday at Surat.

WE hear that his Excellency the Governor will attend the opening of the Sind Horse Show, which is to take place at Shikarpore in the early part of next year. The show promises to be a great success.

THE annual dinner of Elphinstonians will be held to-day, under the presidency of Mr. Dadabhai Naorojee. The gathering will number nearly a hundred and fifty persons, and will include many leading members of society. Similar dinners have been arranged to take place the same evening in London, Calcutta, Karachi, Nagpore, Surat and other places.

THE result of the balloting for the Chairmanship of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, was that the Hon'ble Mr. F. Forbes Adam was re-elected for the fourth time.

DR. D. A. D'MONTE, son of Mr. D. J. D'Monte, of Baudora, who, after passing the L. M. and S. examination of the Bombay University, proceeded to Europe and obtained the degrees of Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, London, and Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery and Accouchement, in Brussels, returned to Bombay last week. In Paris, Dr. D'Monte, through the kindness of Mr. Pasteur, had the opportunity of making himself acquainted with that gentleman's method of treatment for hydrophobia by inoculation; and during his stay at Rome he was appointed by his Holiness the Pope a Knight of the Holy Sepulchre and a member of the "Academia Tiberiana."

THE King of Sunda presented a gold watch and chain to the ex-Governor-General of Goa before his departure for Portugal.

SIR ROBERT HART, the Director General of Customs in China, has arrived in Lisbon, as the Chinese Plenipotentiary, to finally settle with Portugal regarding the Portuguese territory of Macao.

THE second girder of the new Hooghly Bridge will be in position at Sealdah on Monday next, and thus the spanning of the river be complete.

CALCUTTA has won the match with the North-West Provinces by 25 runs. There was some really good cricket shown in the course of the encounter.

THE Marquis and Marchioness of Huntly, who have just paid a short visit to the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces, have left Allahabad for Benares, where they will be the guests of the Maharaja.

A LONDON telegram to the *Pioneer* says that news from St. Petersburg indicates the likelihood of early troubles in the north and east of Afghanistan. The *Svetl* states that England is menacing Russian frontiers, and that Russia therefore must complete a chain of Khanates and fortifications north of the Hindu Kush.

THE Government of India have replied to the memorial of the Punjab Uncovenanted Officers declining to add another unconvenanted member to the Public Service Commission to represent the European services. It is pointed out that these will not come under consideration (if they come at all) until a later stage of the inquiry, and in that case the appointing Resolution provides for the entire reconstitution of the Commission.

AN agent of the Bank of Bengal, who had been sent to make a special inquiry, does not think that a branch at Mandalay would succeed on the circumscribed lines laid down by Government. Looking to the small export trade of Mandalay, he is in doubt whether the town will ever become such an important place of business as either Myngyan or Pakoko. The agent left Mandalay on the 5th instant for Bhamo, and will report on the trading prospects of that place.

THE quantity of tea exported from China and Japan to Great Britain from the commencement of the season to the 23rd of November was 127,158,301 lbs., as compared with 131,688,088 lbs. exported in the corresponding period of last year. The exports to the United States and Canada during the same period were 72,580,276 lbs., as against 63,171,205 lbs.

IT appears that Colonel Carey, who sustained serious injuries through a fall from his horse at Mandalay, was riding a stumbling horse, and that he came down heavily on a brick causeway, fracturing the base of his skull. It was thought at first that there might have been foul play, but the supposition is quite groundless.

THE estimated revenue of the Straits Settlements for the year 1887 is dlrs. 3,670,000, and the proposed expenditure is put down at dlrs. 3,654,544. This only leaves a balance of dlrs. 24,000, and as the revenue is principally dependent upon such uncertain sources as opium and spirit licenses, it is expected that the balance will, at the end of the year, be converted into a deficit.

As instancing the extreme accuracy to which small-bore match rifle shooting with a scientific man behind the rifle has attained in England, it is noted that in a recent course of practice at Wistow, Mr. C. Gibbs, of the well-known Bristol gunmaking firm, shooting through a series of 50 shots at 1,000 yards with Sir Henry Halford, made the marvellous score of 248 out of the highest possible of 250, finishing with a string of 37 bull's-eyes! This was done with one of the firm's Farquharson-Metford B. L. match rifles.

THE Europeans of Calcutta were recently told by the *Hindoo Patriot* that they were heedless of their duties in the matter of sanitation, and that they were only to be induced to attend to public affairs at all by means of bribery. This was turning the tables with a vengeance. But now, it appears, the *Patriot* did not mean what it said regarding our neglect of cleanliness. It explains most carefully and elaborately that it did not mean that Europeans were cursed with an incapacity, "moral social, intellectual, or natural," for sanitary work. "We meant a physical and not a moral incapacity." "Worse and worse," exclaims the *Englishman*. "How have the mighty fallen that even the weaklings of Bengal can reproach us with physical incapacity! We can now see that the process by which the Bengali has triumphed over the Europeans in the Municipality is simply that of the survival of the fittest. Alas! the white man has dropped from his high estate, and, in his rapid descent, is already half way to the level of the marine ascidian; while far above him, in a rarified atmosphere of moral perfection, the Babu floats serenely, with thoughts sublimely bent upon the beauty of sanitary science and the elevation of the masses."

WRESTLING must be a lucrative profession in Kashmir. On the 10th instant, fifty thousand men gathered on the Jummu parade-ground to witness matches between fifty wrestlers of note. The entertainment was under the patronage of his Highness the Maharajah, who had provided fourteen prizes, the first being a pair of golden bracelets, a pair of Kashmir shawls and Rs. 200 in cash. The other prizes were gold necklaces, ranging from Rs. 500 to Rs. 200 in value. The event of the day was the struggle between a Mahommedan and a Hindu Jat, both from the Amritsar district, which lasted for an hour and-a-half, when the Mahommedan won, and was "instantly presented with the first prize." A correspondent says, somewhat irrelevantly, "may this liberality of his Highness tend towards the interests of the public and his subjects."

WITH regard to the reproductions of the carpets from the Assar Mahal of Bijapur, which were exhibited at the Indian and Colonial Exhibition, Mr. Purdon Clarke writes:—"I cannot but hope that the Bombay Government will see the immense importance of preserving these designs, and of not allowing them to lose their character by constant repetition from copies. The originals should certainly be borrowed from Bijapur, and their copied full size. I would respectfully suggest that no other patterns should be used in the Government Houses at Malabar Hill or Parell, and that a few should be sent to the School of Art, so that travellers through Bombay might have every opportunity of seeing one of the finest designs ever made for carpets."

IT is urged in the Kurrachee papers that the construction of a line of railway from Palee, a station on the direct line between Delhi and Baroda to Amerkot in Sind, and thence to Hyderabad, would bring Kurrachee into direct railway communication with Bhurtpore and Agra on the one hand, and with Rewaree, Goorgaon and Hansi on the other, tapping thus the great grain-producing districts of the southern portion of the Punjab and the adjacent districts of the North-West Provinces, and shortening the distance of these from a sea-port by at least 250 miles. The same line would give us a postal communication with Bombay. "Can a project like this," asks a Kurrachee paper, "with its obvious advantages to the trade of the port, to the saving of expense, to the development of our communications, need more than suggestion to the members of our Chamber of Commerce here? When the Governor of Bombay visits us, as it is reported that he certainly will within the next month, we trust this all essential matter may be brought to his Excellency's notice."

A TELEGRAM from Shwegoo gives particulars of an attack on a detachment of the 26th Punjab Infantry under Captain Denning by 400 men under three Bohs on the 8th inst. The garrison had warning of the attack, and Captain Denning divided his little force, a total of 40 rifles, into two parties, one of which held the stockade and the other a post in the village. The enemy attacked at dawn under cover of a thick mist, owing to which our men could not see them satisfactorily. The fight lasted till past 10 o'clock in a desultory way, when the mist lifting, enabled the party in the village to dislodge and drive the enemy across the front of the stockade and over the high bank into the river. Our loss was one sepoy killed and two severely wounded. Twelve dead bodies of the enemy were found, and local reports put down their losses at thirty men. Three prisoners were taken, and two men were shot or drowned in the river when trying to swim away. The whole of the surrounding districts (adds the telegram) are in rebellion, and the local headmen, encouraged by the Chinese attack on Bhamo, are openly hostile to us. A reinforcement of 30 rifles from the Welsh Fusiliers has been sent to Shwegoo from Katha.

IN a recently published book descriptive of his travels in Central Africa, Mr. Walter Montagu Kerr says that the Portuguese dominion in East Africa has fallen into decay since the abolition of the slave trade. Tette is a town of departed glory. "The church has crumbled to the ground. Indigo and other weeds now rise rank amid falling walls and upon spots where houses once stood." About thirty Europeans still reside there, but the main portion of the trade of the place is in the hands of three or four mercenaries. There is a Portuguese Governor and a garrison, but of black soldiers, with only two Portuguese serjeants and one officer. Kanyemba, a neighbouring chief, has an army of 10,000 armed men subsidised by the Portuguese, and another has a force of 3,000 men, so that the Portuguese Government rests on the insecure basis of native mercenaries who well know their own power.

THE Board of Trade returns for October show a remarkable increase in the exports of cotton piece-goods and yarn from England to British India. Comparing the ten months ending October 31 with the corresponding period of 1885, there is an increase of 434,588,000 yards, valued at £2,967,790, in the quantity of piece-goods, while the value of yarn exported has risen from £1,875,130 to £2,067,070. It would be premature to attempt to say to what cause this improvement is due, or whether it may be considered permanent; but in any case it is satisfactory.

MILITARY NEWS.

ACCORDING to latest statistics the British soldier is taller now than he was ten years ago. Out of about 168,000 of all arms, there are some 6,700 men who are over 6 feet; while ten years ago, out of about 170,000, there were only about 3,300 over that height.

THE Royal Warrant revising pay and promotion in the Army will be issued early in January. It is expected to introduce many important changes.

ON the 9th ultimo, Colonel C. A. Liardet, Madras Staff Corps, was gazetted to the command of the Nilgiri Volunteer Rifle Corps, in succession to Colonel Hutchins. On the 30th idem, it was notified that "so much of G. O. G. No. 658, dated 9th November, 1886, as appoints Colonel C. A. Liardet, Staff Corps, to be Commandant of the Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles, is cancelled." "This caused great dissatisfaction to the members of the corps, and the officers sent a telegram to the Madras Government, requesting that no appointment might be made till an answer had been received to the petition that they were about to send to the Government of India, asking for the re-appointment of Colonel Liardet. The local Government replied that it had no intention of making any appointment at present, and would meet the wishes of the corps as far as possible. On Tuesday night it was notified in the *Gazette* that "G. O. G., No. 699, dated 30th November, 1886, is cancelled, and Colonel C. A. Liardet, Staff Corps, will officiate as Commandant, until further orders. This supersedes so much of G. O. G. No. 658, dated 9th November 1886, as refers to Colonel Liardet."

THE *Madras Mail* complains of the manner in which the various battalions of the Madras Army are linked together, in accordance with the recent orders of the Commander-in-Chief in India. It says:—

The 1st and 4th, being Pioneers, of course go together in any redistribution; but it is the arrangements that are made from the 2nd onwards, which defy explanation. The 8th, for instance, never had anything to do with the 2nd, nor can the 29th claim any nearer relationship with either battalion than that it was raised in 1798 from draughts from a number of regiments of which the 2nd and 8th formed two. In 1800, the 29th became the 1st battalion 15th, and in 1824 was given its present number. On the other hand, during the twenty eight years in which the Madras Infantry was grouped in two battalion regiments, the present 20th M. I. was the second battalion of the 2nd; the 8th was the 1st-8th, and the 12th was the 2nd-8th. Is there any particular reason why those numbers should not have been reverted to? Again, the 3rd, 9th, and 23rd are linked together; but not one of these corps has ever been associated with the other. From 1796 to 1824 the 3rd was the 1st-3d, and had the 13th for second battalion; the 9th was the 1st-9th, and was similarly linked to the 11th; and the 23rd was the 1st-24th, and was linked to the 24th. Was there, here again, any good ground why, as far as the 3rd, 9th, 11th, and 13th were concerned, this arrangement should not have been maintained? There being only eleven regiments under the new organisation, of course the old 12th would have had to be otherwise provided for, but all the corps below that number might have been permitted to retain their numbers, and renew their relationship. The arrangement which has been actually arrived at, would seem to have gone to the other extreme, and to have lost no opportunity of confusing old associations. In the very first two regiments we have glanced at, we find the 20th torn from the 2nd, and cast into outer darkness; and the 8th plucked from its rightful position, and super-imposed upon the 2nd; whilst its own old second battalion, the 12th, has for strange companions the 33rd and 17th. The 9th, 11th, and 13th come in for similarly bad treatment; and it is the same all the way down the list.

CALENDAR—DECEMBER, 1886.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter ..... Dec. 18th, 11h. 30'4m. a.m.
New Moon ..... " 25th, 2h. 46'0m. p.m.

Days.	Engagements, &c.	Sun-Rise.	Sun Sets.	High Water.		Low Water.	
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Sat. 18	Volunteer Parade, Town Hall, 4 p.m. Election of Deputy Chairman, Chamber of Commerce. Elphinstonian gathering: Elphinstone High School. Concert, Mazagon, 8-30 p.m. Rajputana Races.	6 29	5 25	4 16m 4 55a	11 1m 10 49a		
Sun. 19	4th Sunday in Advent	6 29	5 25	5 14m 6 23a	—— 0 9a		
Mon. 20	Election of Deputy Chairman, Chamber of Commerce. Indian Flour Mill and Manufacturing Co., Meeting, 3 p.m. Special General Meeting, Bombay Club, 3-30 p.m. Smoking Concert, Gymkhana Pavilion, 9-0 p.m. English mail expected per s.s. Nepaul.*	6 30	5 26	6 19m 7 47a	0 1	18m 8a	
Tu. 21	Arrival of Lord Reay from Surat, 7 a.m. Rajputana Races.	6 30	5 26	7 23m 8 51a	1 2	33m 2a	
Wed. 22	Town Council, 3 p.m. Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Meeting, 4 p.m.	6 31	5	8 27m 9 45a	2 2	39m 52a	
Thr. 23	Bombay-Burmah Trading Corporation, Meeting, 3 p.m.	6 31	5 27	9 24m 10 32a	3 3	39m 40a	
Fri. 24	Departure of English mail per s.s. Assam.	6 32	5 28	10 13m 10 15a	4 4	31m 23a	

* Left Aden at 3 a.m., on Wednesday, 15th instant.

FLORILINE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, arrests decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The use of "Floriline," being composed of herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d. of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world. Sole Agents for India, Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 65, Southgate Road, London.

THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR IN KATHIAWAR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

JUNAGADH, Dec. 14.

GIRNAR, whose lofty peaks overshadow at its base the ancient city of Junagadh, was as a towering landmark throughout Saturday's journey to those accompanying their Excellencies from Rajkote. Upwards of sixty miles were traversed between sunrise and evening, and as the carriages sped onwards hour by hour the mountain, at first appearing dimly as a cloud on the horizon, gradually assumed form and outline, until these in their turn were once more blurred by the growing darkness, and finally were metamorphosed into a mass of shadow. After leaving Goudal only one halt of any duration was made. This was at Jetpur, where the shareholders of the State were received by the Governor in durbar. On the boundaries of Jetpur, as well on the confines of Virpur, where illness prevented the Chief from personally welcoming the distinguished travellers through his territory, and again on reaching the limits of the Junagadh State, triumphal arches displayed mottoes proclaiming the heartiest of welcomes to the Governor and Lady Reay. The historic city of Junagadh was entered in State. At some distance from its gates the Governor was met by his Highness the Nawab, Edul Khanji, the brother of the ruler of the State, Wazir Shaikh Baha-ud-din, uncle of his Highness, Dewan Haridas Veharidas Desai, and a number of the nobles and officials, as well as by Captain Kennedy, the Assistant to the Political Agent. Entering the city by the southern gate, beside which stands the Baha-ud-din dharamsala, one of the many munificent gifts which the Wazir has bestowed upon the capital, the Governor's party had an excellent opportunity, before passing out on the eastern side on the way to the guest house, of noticing the public memorials and institutions which are among the latest additions to the city. On the way there were also exhibited other evidences of the dignity of that State to which the whole of the rulers in Kathiawar pay tribute, the elephants, bullocks, and ceremonial chairs with other paraphernalia of an oriental court being paraded by the roadside to lend additional impressiveness to the occasion. Two hours later, when we passed over the route by which the procession had made its way from gate to gate, the stir and bustle of the Governor's reception had died away, and the city lay silent and ghostly in the mellow light of the moon. Almost magical was the supreme loveliness of the city, as its groups of buildings were one by one unfolded to view; their walls as if of whitest marble, their florid and luxuriant ornament exquisitely toned and shaded, and every detail of the decorator's art so lavishly bestowed distinctly visible but beautified beyond conception. Junagadh is by far the most picturesque city throughout the peninsular of Kathiawar, and rising as it does from the midst of groves and plantations, it strikes with a dramatic surprise the traveller who for miles has been traversing the flat and dreary plains. The mosques and shrines, palaces and mansions, domes and minarets enclosed within the walls, and the great range of hills upspringing within a stone's throw of the fortifications make up a picture which, as we saw it on Saturday, was of visionary loveliness. Through its streets some solitary elephant or camel which had played a part in the procession occasionally loomed out of the shadow on its way stablewards, around the ponderous gates lounged the sentinels on guard, and in the courtyards beyond the arched entries of the larger dwelling houses some groups of slumbering figures were to be seen, otherwise the flags and banners displayed in thousands from housetop and verandah waved over thoroughfares empty and without sign of life. Upon the other side of the Fergusson Bridge, of which Lord Reay's predecessor laid the foundation stone two years ago, was situated the camp pitched around the guest house for the accommodation of the staff of the Governor and the guests accompanying his Excellency, the bungalow itself being occupied by Lord and Lady Reay, for whose stay Major and Mrs Humfrey, on behalf of his Highness, had made most admirable arrangements. Sunday was practically a day of rest, though his Excellency and his Highness exchanged visits towards the close of the day. The return visit to Government House was delayed an hour or two to enable Lord and Lady Reay to view the illuminations. The palace of the Nawab is undergoing considerable extension and improvement, and the residence of his Highness is now an imposing pile of buildings, richly overlaid with ornament. A long range of public offices adjoining the palace is still under construction, and the most strenuous endeavours being insufficient to do more than construct the stone shell of the edifice, an ingenious device was adopted to conceal the incompleteness of the interior. Painted canvas screens filled in the arched windows of the exterior, and when lit up with the lamps encircling them, this side of the palace courtyard resembled the design of some skilful scene painter. The Governor was accompanied to the durbar by Lady Reay, the Political Agent and Miss Wodehouse, General and Mrs. Keatinge, Dr. Farquharson, M.P., and the members of his staff, and whilst the assembly lasted the whole of the durbaris were presented to his Excellency. At its conclusion his Highness the Nawab and the high officers of the State drove with the Governor's party through the city to the guest house. Under the administration of Dewan Haridas Veharidas, who after serving the leading states in Kathiawar with immense benefit to the public service, has now risen to the direction of affairs in the premier division of the province, and is giving to Junagadh the valuable advantage of a life's practical experience, the capital of his Highness is undergoing a transformation which retains the distinguishing features of the old Mahomedan city, whilst the innovations will make its bazaars without a rival in Western India. In the vicinity of the palace wide and spacious thoroughfares have replaced the former mean and inconvenient bazaars, and the new buildings being uniform in design, a drive through this well regulated and handsome business section of the city is calculated to raise a blush to a Bombayite who cannot conveniently forget the crush and crowding of the narrow streets within a stone's throw of the Crawford Market. Elegant archways span the streets at intervals without obstructing the traffic, and in the Mahabut circle of shops, with its fine clock tower breaking the design very effectively, the Nawab's capital has an architectural landmark which must ultimately become as famous locally as Regent or Piccadilly Circus is to Londoners. These improvements to the capital were seen to full advantage as the carriages, headed by those of the Governor and the Nawab, proceeded at a walking pace through the crowded streets. The height of the new bazaars gave the illuminators opportunities rarely to be found in Indian cities, and enabled them to display their innate skill by an unusually effective disposition of the innumerable lamps employed on such occasions.

The Girnar pilgrimage occupied the whole of yesterday. A carriage road carried to the base of the mountain is another of the recent undertakings of the new *regime* and greatly facilitates the ascent of the sacred mountain. His Excellency and Lady Reay started on their expedition soon after seven. The Dewan was present at the foot of the hill where the arduous ascent actually commences, and on behalf of the durbar Mr. Manasukharama Suryarama Tripathi, accompanied their Excellencies throughout their expedition. There was an army of dhooly bearers in attendance, but the Governor, scorning their assistance, made his way on foot up the well-worn rocky pathway to the crest of the precipice on which is perched the sacred fort containing the much venerated temples. Lady Reay, Mrs. Keatinge and Miss Wodehouse availed themselves of the dhoolies for the greater part of the climb skywards, and others of the party walked and rode alternately. The pilgrim season is just at an end, but some men and women were passed ascending to or descending from the summit, and there were the usual host of holy men encountered. At the rest-house near the Jain temple breakfast and tiffin were provided for the party. In the interval Lady Reay, still unsatisfied with an achievement which would content most enthusiasts in climbing, adventurously mounted the remainder of the hill to the higher peaks until her Excellency was rewarded by the magnificent panorama of scenery obtained from Goraknath, the topmost point, upwards of 3,600 feet above the level of the sea. The thickly clustering temples on the lower shoulder of the hill were inspected before tiffin, Lord and Lady Reay putting on the kinkhab slippers provided for the occasion, and penetrating into the innermost mysteries of the sanctuaries dedicated by the Jains to their deity Nemnath. Afternoon tea on the hill-top was the last item in the day's programme and the descent was then made. His Excellency the Governor walked the greater part of the way down the mountain side, and was only persuaded to submit himself to the dhooly bearers where the ruggedness of the path rendered it rather unsafe for anyone without the surefootedness of the goat to venture unaided. By half-past five the whole of the party had reached the carriages in waiting where they had been left ten hours earlier. The day's proceedings were not without a spice of danger, apart from the perils of climbing towards where the eagles have their nests. All up the mountain path a strong guard was posted, and every jutting rock and projecting boulder had its armed sentry. Right away from the base to the uppermost peak each coign of vantage was thus occupied, and the figures of the men, standing out from jungle and cliffside and scanning the country in every direction, introduced a highly picturesque element into the landscape. The Mekraries—aquartette of these turbulent spirits are giving the Junagadh durbar a lot of trouble—did not luckily put in an appearance, and Major Humfrey's gallent men had to rest content with playing the part of statues in the landscape. In the evening after dinner, at the guest house, Lord and Lady Reay were entertained to a remarkably fine display of pyrotechnists, by whom the rockets and set pieces were manufactured. His Highness the Nawab intended to witness the exhibition, and his subjects turned out in thousands to take part in the tamasha.

This morning two functions of considerable importance to the State were performed by his Excellency the Governor. Both were transacted before breakfast, the first of the two—the inauguration of the Junagadh-Verawal Railway project—being fixed for seven o'clock. This line is designed to develop the trade with the port of Verawal, once the point of embarkation affected by the host of pilgrims to the cities sacred to the Muslim. At Jetalsar it will join the Bhownagar-Goudal Railway, and the two lines having a common gauge through traffic will be greatly facilitated. Altogether the line will be sixty-seven miles in length, and the expenditure of the State upon the scheme which will place their State and capital in communication with the great railway system of India, will amount, it is estimated, to about thirty-three lakhs. As the country presents no engineering obstacles of any magnitude, now that the undertaking has once been so auspiciously begun, its rapid completion may be looked for. The gradient will be an easy one throughout, the maximum reached being one in 150. Two rivers have to be bridged, and these are rapid running-streams, having their origin in the Gir situated respectively near Shahpur—the Ujid—and Chorvad Road Stations—the Kherada. Altogether there will be nine stations constructed along the length of line, and the buildings will follow the pattern of those existing on the Bhownagar-Gondal Railway. Their names are:—Choki, at the fifth mile from the Jetalsar junction; Vadal, 10 miles; Junagadh, 15 miles; Shahpur, 23 miles; Lushala, 30 miles; Kishod, 38 miles; Malia, 48 miles; Chorvad Road, 56 miles; and Verawal, the terminus, 67 miles. To-day's sod-cutting took place on the site of the future Junagadh city station, where by the enclosure of a plot of ground with flags and arches and the erection at one side of a line of telegraph posts across the wires of which ran "Success to the Junagadh Railway"—some semblance to a station was attained. His Highness the Nawab, Edul Khanji, and Wazir Shaikh Baha-ud-din awaited the arrival of the Governor at the entrance to a silver-poled shamiana, State troops, State bandsmen and State trumpeters were drawn up on the opposite of the new roadway specially cut up to the place of assembly, and his Excellency's escort of the 2nd Lancers wheeled into line to the rear. As soon as the Governor alighted the whole party took their seats beneath a gorgeous canopy—on the left of the Governor sitting the Nawab, Colonel Wodehouse, Captain Kennedy, the Wazir, the Dewan, and Mr. Manasukharama, the Bombay Agent to the State; on his right the Political Secretary, the Private Secretary, Captain Phayre, Surgeon-Major Irving, Dr. Farquharson, M.P., Major Humphrey, Mr. Dangerfield (Agent and Superintendent Engineer, Bhownagar-Gondal Railway, Mr. Knox, Mr. Bremner and others of the engineering staff. On behalf of his Highness the Nawab the following address to the Governor was read by Edul Khanji:—

Your Excellency,—With your permission I wish to address to you only a few words, as I know your Excellency has to fulfil also another engagement within a very short time left at your disposal. Your Excellency,—We have come here on this field to ask you to be so good as to perform the ceremony of turning the first sod of the Junagadh Railway line from Jetalsar to Verawal via Junagadh. I am anxious that this State should participate to the full in the progress which has generally speaking marked the recent history of the province of Kathiawad, and there is no form of progress upon which the Supreme Government looks with greater favour than that which consists in opening up the communications, and especially the railway communications, of all parts of the country, whether those under its own immediate rule, or those under the rule of native princes and chiefs. I think the history of this undertaking will show that we have not been slow to recognize the advantage of Railways. As long ago as the year 1867. In the reign of my respected father, the late Sir Mahabat Khan Bahadur, the question of laying a line from Verawal to Junagadh was officially mooted, and a survey was made at the suggestion of the then Political Agent, who is happily with us here at the present moment, I mean General Keatinge, by Mr. Balcol Scott, C. E., who happened at the time to be engaged by the State in connection with the Verawal harbour works. Three years later the idea took a larger scope, and it was proposed that the line should be carried as far as Dhoraji, a detailed survey of the country from that town to Verawal being carried out by the well-known Engineer, Mr. A. W. Forde, whose loss there is so much reason to regret, but before any practical step was taken with regard to his scheme, the conditions with which we had to deal were entirely changed through the construction of the line from Wadhwan to Bhownagar and Dhoraji, and so, after mature deliberation, the State decided that the line should run, not to Dhoraji, as was originally intended, but to Jetalsar, a station on the Bhownagar-Gondal line, at about half-way between Jetpur and Dhoraji. I am happy to be able to remind your Excellency that the line will be constructed from the balances in our State treasury. Questions regarding construction, management and jurisdiction had then to be dealt with. I hope that the decision which has been come to in regard to all these matters will prove satisfactory. The jurisdiction, as your Excellency is aware, has been ceded to the Kathiwar Political Agency, on the understanding that the cession shall not be a bar to the Junagadh Government taking the benefit of any general or special, that may hereafter be passed by the Government of India with regard to railway jurisdiction in native States similarly circumstanced. The construction and management of the line have been entrusted, under certain conditions, to the Bhownagar-Gondal establishment, Mr. Knox, of the Railway Department of the Government of India, who has had wide experince in railway work, being placed in charge, under the able professional supervision of Mr. Dangerfield, Chief Engineer of the Bhownagar-Gondal line. I am glad to express at this place my

and this fact has conduced to the facilities with which merchants and all other people carry on their trade in your territory. That we your subjects are happy under your benign away by the arrangement of the State police, whereby our life and property are secured and the establishment of judicial courts and municipality are patent to all, and this has induced several people of foreign territories to come and settle here to carry on their various professions, and these persons are always anxious to become your subjects permanently with a view to share the happiness with us. This is evident from the flourishing condition of this city and your territory. One instance of your admirable policy, to which we beg to give prominence here, is your appreciation of the loyal and faithful services rendered to your State by the late lamented Dewan, Mr. Samaldas, in selecting his son, Mr. Vithuldas, as his successor, and we are all glad to observe that he has conducted the administration of this State in his father's footsteps. We earnestly pray God to grant your Highness long life and happiness and further increase in your honour and dignity, so that we may be able to enjoy the sweet fruits of your good administration for a very long time. Before concluding, we crave permission to bring to your Highness's notice that it is our intention to open a lunatic asylum in commemoration of this auspicious occasion, and that we intend to build it to accommodate lunatics. We hope your Highness will be pleased to approve of this offer.

CAPTAIN HODGKINSON ON VOLUNTEERING.

At the Volunteer Club-rooms, on Thursday evening, Captain Hodgkinson, Adjutant of the Bombay Volunteer Corps, read a paper on the "Best way to promote esprit de corps among Volunteers!" The occasion was the distribution, by Colonel Bayley, of awards to the successful competitors in a handicap billiard match, which had been organised by the committee of the club, and the prizes for which had been offered by Major Fraser Hore. There was a large attendance of members, both officers and men, Colonel Bayley presiding.

Captain Hodgkinson said:—The lecturer said that he was asked at very short notice, indeed, by Mr. Walker, honorary secretary of the club, to give a lecture on the occasion of the presentation of prizes by the Commandant to the winners of the billiard handicap. The lecturer thought there was some analogy between the Adjutant and the (billiard) cannon(s laugh); but he hoped those present would not hold him to blame but the honorary secretary, if the lecture should prove a losing hazard. It was a maiden effort of his in this line; but he was induced to make the effort in the hope that lectures may be given on subjects of general interest by others. He added that he need not remind the club that they owed a great deal to Colonel Burnett for the impetus he gave to it in August last. Captain Hodgkinson had had a little time to prepare that those present must excuse his choosing the subject of which he was supposed to be best qualified to speak; but he wished specially to put before them that evening his views of how they should all do the greatest credit to the corps generally, with the hope that the subject may be discussed not only amongst themselves after they had separated that evening, but at the conclusion of the paper before the meeting broke up. He knew from experience that nothing showed the smartness of a corps like close attention to minor details. He would not have them suppose that he meant the pipeclay and button stick routine that obtained in the service; it should rather take the form of extra parades, steadiness, intelligent application of rules, which were laid down for guidence only, to the circumstances of the moment, and thorough knowledge generally of the drill-book and its principles. The Volunteer Corps started with one great advantage, and that was superior education, which made good discipline easy to them. An educated man saw at once how indispensable it was to assist by good example the higher ranks in carrying out the regimental system. A correspondent of the newspapers, in remarking on the recent autumn manœuvres said that the tents were struck about 4 a.m., the men were loafing about in the rain for four hours, and then they fell in, and the day's work began. After the day's manœuvring was over, the corps marched to their various bivouacs, found no rations, and the Emperor gave the order to billet them in the villages. This entailed a march of fifteen miles to the corps the correspondent was with held; and he told us that the sections were well closed up, there was no straggling, and no distance was lost throughout the march. He drily remarked, "I would not have been one of the officers during that march for a great deal." Now, this showed what discipline would do; but they knew that, without constant, careful and steady drill, no brigade would march fifteen miles without loss of interval, straggling or consequent exhaustion of the column over five more than its proper length. Mr. Farnham, the late American Consul in Bombay, who was a member of the Bombay Volunteer Corps told the lecturer the other night what he considered was one of the most remarkable instances of discipline in the American War. The new Hampshire Regiment of Citizen Soldiers left for New York for Baltimore with orders to march through the town without halting if they found the place disaffected. This proved to be the case, and, though the regiment was fired on from the houses and pelted with stones, they marched steadily through without returning the fire which they naturally wished to do, because their orders were on no account to fire a shot. By individual training, the lecturer said, he meant the point of excellence to which each man could attain in the various exercises which go to make up one perfect fighting machine. The old days of brute force were past, and the soldier of to-day must be able to use his brains as well as his rifle. What better spiritual confidence could arise than that between the commander, who had so thoroughly to teach others, and the men who had been taught by him, and were consequently able to work alone in numberless different situations? But this military knowledge could only be obtained by first learning the alphabet of the profession, the letters of which were goose step, squad and company drill, and rifle and bayonet exercises. Clery, in his chapter on "The Principles of employment of Infantry," pointed out that, while the British discipline was good enough to allow of their fighting in line, other nations adhered to the column formation, to give the same confidence that obtained in a flock of sheep huddled together in a field. This argument was a very natural one, for "clearly the transition from column to skirmishes was greater than from two ranks to one, and thence to open intervals." The former transition had been effected by the Germans, but only by paying far greater attention to barrack square training and discipline than before. Among the many criticisms on our manœuvres at Delhi, the German officers laid particular stress on the fact that our regimental discipline was good, but that there was a great want of fire discipline in our infantry. They were well in hand till the attack commenced, when the officers lost all control of their men. The lecturer did not say that this was a fact; but, if it was, the cause was not far to seek, viz., that the men and officers had not learnt the routine of the drill on the battalion square, and had not so mastered the theory of their training as to be able to act independently in loose formation, i. e., for each man to act best for the good of the whole body. Now, as to collective training, Captain Hodgkinson said he wished to include under this head not only the bare necessity of company and battalion drills, but also how they could be best carried out in the Volunteer Corps. There could be no thorough knowledge of battalion drill without careful and constant company drill: and it was want of company drill that the lecturer was most anxious to fill up. This question he wished to discuss more particularly, as he was quite convinced that it was not only feasible, but might be made interesting and attractive to the companies. He believed that one of the corps was now making arrangements to carry out a course of drills for his company, and surely this might be done by all. Captain Hodgkinson urged the necessity of being satisfied with the present system of attendance at various places with such drill as their numbers present admitted of. What they required was collective training among the companies; and to effect this each company should have in one or more rendezvous at which the members living that locality could parade twice or three times in the month. He was perfectly well aware that, in a corps which comprised so many branches of mechanical training, there should be no difficulty in forming companies of artillerists engineers, telegraph corps, &c. (Loud applause.)

A cordial vote of thanks was accorded to Captain Hodgkinson on the motion of Captain Brown, and a similar vote was tendered to Colonel Bayley on the proposition of Major Fraser Hore. In responding to it, the Commandant made a few remarks in which he dwelt shortly on the importance of giving attention to the subject chosen by Captain Hodgkinson for his paper. He referred to the company drills which had been arranged last year, and which were one of the steps towards the promotion of the efficiency of the corps, and thought it would be necessary to revive them. He was sorry the attendance at battalion drills was so poor. For some reason or other, which he could not make out, the turn-outs this year were very considerably smaller than they were last year. In the previous season, the attendance was never less than 800, but this year, at the largest parade they had, they only numbered 580. The Volunteer Corps, Colonel Bayley stated, was in a more flourishing condition than it ever was before, the capitation grant amounting to more than Rs. 18,000, of which barely a thousand went to the mounted corps. It was, he remarked, somewhat depressing and discouraging to the officers and to himself to find such extremely small out-turns each Saturday, but he was quite sure that, if the members put their shoulders to the wheel, they would be able to show up better. Colonel Bayley concluded by expressing his willingness, as long as he was at the head of the corps, to do all he could to forward its interests.

The Commandant then handed the prizes to the winners. Volunteer Pyeke won the 1st, Volunteer Rushton, the 2nd, and Sergeant Hinde was awarded the third prize. A hearty vote of thanks was then given to Major Hore for his presentation of the prizes and this concluded the proceedings.

ON THE USE OF TAR.

HITHERTO Tar has been administered in various forms, but drawbacks have existed, the principal being a repugnant flavour, and the great difficulty in accurately proportioning doses. Mr. E. Guyot, a chemist, has rendered signal service by producing concentrated solution of tar called "GUYOT'S TAR SOLUTION," which renders the use of this justly valued medicament extremely simple. GUYOT'S TAR SOLUTION is undubitably the best remedy for cold, bronchitis, and consumption. When using it internally for colds, throat affections, and diseases of the skin and bladder, put a table-spoonful to a tumbler of water as a dose. Applied externally, GUYOT'S TAR SOLUTION is used, as a wash, in cases of skin and scalp diseases, Prickly-Heat, and for Eczema. *Note*:—Habitual use of GUYOT'S TAR SOLUTION as a beverage is invaluable to consumptive persons, and to all whose are weak and exhausted by fever, heat, and disease. In warm countries it is an excellent fortifying drink, especially recommended for its preservative power in cases of ever. Agents in Bombay: Messrs. Kemp & Co., Treacher & Co., Thomson & Taylor, Cooper, Madon & Co.

LORD BRASSEY ON THE NAVY.

THE first number of Lord Brassey's "Naval Annual" has just been published. Lord Brassey has selected for its motto the aspiration addressed by Lord Nelson to Earl St. Vincent, "Pray God we may have peace with honour." He supplies many tables, one of the most interesting of these being that which gives the comparative strength of the battleships of European nations in 1885, including both ships built and building, but omitting coast defence ships. The ships are divided into first-class (of over 8,500 tons displacement) and second-class (of 8,500 tons or under.) The maximum thickness of armour in both classes is not less than seven inches, which limitation excludes the older and more or less obsolete ironclads.

BATTLESHIPS OF EUROPEAN NATIONS IN 1885.

	Tons Displacement
ENGLAND.	
Ships built, 1st class, 13	122,920
Ships built, 2d class, 14	85,940
Ships building, 1st class, 9	88,940
Ships building, 2d class, 8	45,920
Grand total, 44 ships	343,480
FRANCE.	
Ships built, 1st class, 3	30,400
Ships built, 2d class, 12	86,512
Ships building, 1st class, 7	71,853
Ships building, 2d class, 10	46,667
Grand total, 32 ships	238,452
ITALY.	
Ships built, 1st class, 2	21,004
Ships built, 2d class, 2	12,233
Ships building, 1st class, 5	60,702
Grand total, 9 ships	93,939
GERMANY.	
Ships built, 1st class, 1	9,567
Ships built, 2d class, 8	53,490
Ships building, 2d class, 1	5,300
Grand total 10 ships	73,247
RUSSIA.	
Ships built, 1st class, 1	8,749
Ships built, 2d class, 3	12,464
Ships building, 1st class, 4	39,067
Ships building, 2d class, 1	7,781
Grand total, 9 ships	68,081
AUSTRIA.	
Ships built, 2d class, 6	31,043
Ships building, 2d class, 1	6,900
Grand total, 7 ships	37,940
TURKEY.	
Ships built, 1st class, 1	9,120
Ships built, 2d class, 3	10 290
Ships building, 2d class, 1	6,700
Grand total, 5 ships	26,110

Since 1885 England has laid down two ironclads of the first-class and two of the second, with an aggregate tonnage of 33,880 tons; Italy has laid down three additional ironclads of the first-class, with an aggregate tonnage of 39,753; Russia has laid down two additional ironclads of the first-class and one of the second, with an aggregate tonnage of 25,822. While £222,978,902 has been spent by the French on ships and machinery for their navy during the twenty-one years from 1864 to 1885. England has spent £34,371,294. Lord Brassey adds:—"If we look to the magnitude of the interests at stake, to the value of our shipping and our seaborne trade, to the extent of our Colonial Empire, to the dispersion of our naval forces in time of war, whilst an enemy may concentrate on a single point of attack; and if, lastly, we look to the dependence of our population upon imported food, it is impossible to affirm that any naval force which we could maintain in peace would be adequate to our requirements in war. But, if we examine the question from another point of view—if we compare the amount which Parliament is now asked to place at the disposal of the Admiralty with the means available elsewhere—the estimate, on the scale, which we have reached within the last two years, should in the course of time be sufficient under good administration to secure a commanding position." As regards the future, he says:—"The British public will not accept a policy of retrenchment in naval matters. The best, as it is in the end the most economical, course is to keep well ahead of other Powers. The only form of economy which is really popular in this country is that which consists in strenuous efforts to give the most effective application to the expenditure of money; but, if other Powers will take the initiative, we shall be ready to follow in a policy of retrenchment." In examining the question of the general efficiency of the British naval administration, Lord Brassey asserts that "the navy has never failed when it has been called upon to undertake a warlike operation." On the subject of foreign squadrons, his Lordship says:—"Among the practical reforms which will engage the attention of those charged with the administration of the navy, none is more urgent than a revision of our foreign squadrons. As at present constituted, our squadrons in foreign waters are unsatisfactory, whether regarded from the point of view of economy or efficiency. The Admiralty should carry out gradually the withdrawing of ineffective vessels from the force permanently maintained in commission at foreign stations and the substitution of squadrons of effective cruisers." Lord Brassey holds that some considerable change is necessary in the character of the standing force of the British navy:—"It must be brought about by the gradual substitution of a less number of vessels of greater individual power for effective gun-vessels and gunboats. We must not rest content with a reinforcement of the foreign squadrons. We must have the means of further reinforcing those squadrons promptly in an emergency. For this purpose a powerful reserve squadron of cruisers should always be available."

WOODS PASHA ON RECENT NAVAL PROGRESS.

WOODS PASHA contributes the following to the *New York Forum*:—"Although armoured vessels for coast defence can hardly be dispensed with, the costly citadel ships of Great Britain, I should say, are not required. Although seaworthy enough, in the sense that they are not likely to founder, even in the heaviest gales, they cannot be considered sea-going ironclads, from their inability to steam to great distances without replenishing the bunkers. It is not likely, therefore, that any of them will ever appear, either in friendly or hostile array, off the shores of the United States. It is a good, wholesome proverb that says, "Don't put all your eggs in the same basket," and even in England an outcry is being raised against any further expenditure in this direction. The cost of such ships is enormous—little less than a million sterling each, and for the price of one of them half a dozen or more armoured gunboats could be built, that would be far more effective in keeping enemy fleets at a distance. The coast defence ships should be small, handy craft of high speed, carrying one gun of the very heaviest possible calibre, mounted upon an elevating carriage, so as to appear above the turret only at the moment of firing. She should lie very low in the water, in order to afford a steady platform for the working of the gun, while presenting, from her diminutive size, but a small target for the enemy to fire at. Armour of considerable thickness is necessary—as stout, in fact, as may be compatible with the intended disposition of weight; but instead of being placed in the usual 'breastwork' form, it should be so arranged as to possess the utmost amount of deflecting power. From below or near the water-line, the armour should incline somewhat sharply toward the keel, while upward it should trend inboard so as to meet the armoured deck, necessarily of lighter material. Wherever a projectile might hit such armour it would strike at an acute angle, and the chances are greatly in favour of its glancing harmlessly off. Next we must consider the armoured cruisers. Once it is admitted that the armour belt with which the cruisers are provided will not resist the fire of the heavy guns now placed afloat (and the eleven and ten inches of the *Aquidaban* which was added last year to the Brazilian Navy, and similar vessels will certainly not do it, save at very distant ranges), common sense would seem to suggest the disappearance of such armour altogether, in favour of the other advantages to be gained thereby, in the way of speed and increased calibre of the guns. Although, owing to political alliances, it is not impossible that European waters may yet again witness great naval battles, the fighting on the open sea will be almost entirely confined to the chance encounters of cruisers moving about for the protection of their own commerce and the destruction of that of the enemy. Although skill in manœuvring and gunnery practice will always tell, the result of such combats will undoubtedly depend upon the effective range of the respective armaments; and the ship which, keeping at a safe distance herself, is yet able to hammer away at her antagonist, is almost sure of victory. If the enemy's projectiles fail to reach, what matters the absence of an armour-belt? In all naval vessels great attention is now paid to what is termed "all-round fire." In the citadel ships the capacity to fire in any direction is obtained, as already shown, by the combination of the turret and the breastwork battery, while it is secured in the armoured cruisers of recent construction by mounting the guns either in turrets placed fore and aft, but on opposite sides of the deck, or in projecting galleries round the bulwarks. For the unarmoured cruiser more than ever is this capacity required, as it is only in a running fight that she can hope to conquer an antagonist; and to bring guns to bear without any dangerous change of helm, provision must be made for allowing the widest lateral range possible. In all vessels built and designed up to the present time, bow and stern guns are mounted *en barbette*, that is, projecting over a rounded breastwork. The broadside guns are placed in projecting galleries, lightly armoured, like the breastworks just mentioned, and are covered overhead, as the latter are also, by cupola shields of steel. In respect to torpedo-boats, I have said that I consider the building of large craft, to be solely armed with that weapon, as following a blind lead. It must not be forgotten that the effective range of the most perfect locomotive torpedo is very small. Five hundred yards is an extreme limit, and many naval experts consider that no torpedo should be launched at greater distances than between three and four hundred yards. Out in the open sea, a well-handled ship with long-range guns and fair speed ought never to allow one of these large craft to approach her, even if, like wolves and jackals, they should be hunting in packs. Their very size is against them, as it destroys what, in my opinion, is one of the most important points to be sought in the construction of a torpedo-boat, namely, invisibility. A torpedo attack, to be successful, must always partake of the nature of a surprise, and how is this to be attained with vessels of such size and power that they can be seen and heard at great distances? I hold with those experts who think that as much mischief can be performed with the spar torpedo as with the costly weapons now adopted in European navies, in each case the operators carry their lives in their hands; and while the length of the spar-boat's exposure to the enemy's fire, before bringing her torpedo into play is but slightly greater than that of the Whitehead craft, there is much more chance of the former meeting an effective blow. Any boats, therefore, especially built for torpedo work should be fitted with this spar gear, no matter what other armament may be given to them. Much more might be said on this subject of ships, guns, and torpedoes, but I think that the foregoing sketch of recent naval progress will suffice to show the true ends to be sought in the construction of a navy.

THE LANGUAGE OF MONKEYS.

IN the way of language, monkeys manifest their passions, emotions, desires and fears by cries and gestures, emphasised by significant accents, which vary with the species. Monkeys and children, together with savages and uneducated people of civilised nation, manifest an inclination to mimic the gestures and motions of all persons whom they see. We think that this trait is especially prominent in monkeys, but thousands of instances might be cited to show that mankind, old and young, share it with them. The attitude and the sagacity of monkeys are so human that some savages believe that it is out of maliciousness that they do not talk. In fact, a monkey might pass for a dumb man, because he does not articulate the consonant clearly, as we do; but not all men have this power of articulation in an equal degree. We have stammerers by birth and by habit. Some savage tribes have a scanty alphabet, complicated by clicks and nasal and guttural sounds that cannot be imagined till they are heard. All monkeys have voices, and many of them have very strong ones. Excepting the solitary and taciturn ourang-outang, the species which live in troops are chatterers, and keep up a great hubbub. The principal tones of their noisy and rapid language, with the frequent repetition of the same sounds, may also be found in the languages of the most savage people. They are, for the most part, complex, guttural and harsh articulations, with few variations. But the alphabets of some of the African and Melanesian nations are not much richer. In both it is generally the labials which are wanting. Laughter is not wholly peculiar to men, for some monkeys have a noisy and explosive laugh analogous to ours. Cook has stated that natives of the New Hebrides express their joy by a kind of guttural whistle, analogous to the jerky, rattling laugh of some monkeys. Monkeys are also capable of showing sorrow and weeping; and it is possible to follow on their faces the equivalents of the physiognomical changes which in man answer to the expression of his various emotions. Among these are the drawing back of the corners of the mouth and the contraction of the lower eyelid, which constitute the monkey's smile, and the depression of the eyebrow and forehead in anger.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

THE SCIENCE OF DRINKING.

ACCORDING to a recent report by the Hon. George C. Tanner, United States Consul at Chemnitz, Germany, the citizens of this country (America) have as yet no adequate idea of the real science of drinking. He gives the total beer production of the German empire for the year 1885 at 1,100,000,000,$\frac{1}{2}$ or one billion one hundred millions of gallons, and of wines and other alcoholic liquors nine hundred millions of gallons, making a total of two thousand millions of gallons. This, the Consul says, is the total annual consumption in the empire, as the importations are equal to the exportations. The aggregate production for Germany he gives at forty gallons a year per capita, estimating the population at fifty millions. He gives the consumption in this country at ten gallons per capita. Consul Tanner further says:—"I have given this subject careful attention, and have stated the entire beer production of Germany, including Alsace-Lorraine, and an sum of the accuracy of my figures. One can, then, form some idea of the enormous quantity of beer produced, when it would form a lake more than one mile square and 6$\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep, or it would make a running stream as large as some of our rivers. This is only taking into account one item in the economy of drinking in Germany. Wines and all kinds of spirituous liquors are freely used; wines to a much greater extent than a stranger would think. It may be safely stated that the consumption of all intoxicants in this empire would reach nearly two billions of gallons per annum. This being the case some faint conception of the enormous drinking capacity of the Germans can be formed. The hops, barley, rye, potatoes, and other ingredients that enter into the manufacture of this enormous quantity of liquors would be more than two billions of pounds, and would form a good sized mountain if placed in one heap. Beer is the national beverage, and is used as such, if not to a greater extent than water, then assuredly equally so. Wines are used by the wealthier classes at meals, and very extensively used; but beer is never absent from a German table of the rich or poor, and it is a decided favourite with all true Germans. Since my arrival in Germany, I have to see the first glass of water drunk. Beer must be furnished to the servants for their repasts. I have seen childrenhardly weaned given beer without any apparent bad effect. . . . Science may be carried into everything. The science of drinking has been known and practised in Europe for ages, and this is a science, simple as it may appear, when compared with the blind, irrational, and suicidal manner of drinking in the United States. This science consists simply in the tardiness of drinking. All drinks are taken sip by sip, a half or three-quarters of an hour being consumed for a glass of beer. This is so simple that one is liable to ridicule for laying such stress upon it, and yet on this one point hinges, in my opinion, a question of vast importance to Americans. By this manner of drinking, the blood is roused to a greater activity in so gradual a manner that there is no violent derangement of the animal economy. By slow drinking the German accomplishes the object of drinking, and gives his animal economy a chance to say, 'Hold, enough!' which only slow drinking will do. . . . Woman unquestionably carries a purifying influence with her wherever she goes, and her presence in the drinking places of Europe drives from them that class of low vagabonds that hang around American drinking places. Hence, one never sees a drunken man in a cafe, and rarely, even, on the street. Perhaps no better possible illustration of the purifying influences of woman could be found. Cafes are open to all classes, but the lower classes seldom visit them; they would be abashed by doing so as much as they would by entering a parlour where they would meet refinement and elegant manners. There are some cafes open to this rule in the larger cities, but this is confined to cafes that are well known, and ladies avoid them; there are no drinking places in Germany but what a lady may enter with all propriety. Drunkenness is rare, and if so, it rarely manifests itself in a boisterous or belligerent manner, but more frequently takes the shape of song, fun, and a general pleasurable feeling of warmth, energy, and self-command, and hence those horrid crimes that sometimes shock us in the United States are rarely heard of here. Then, why should there exist such a difference in the evils of drinking in Europe and in the United States? It is manifestly the result of the manner of drinking in vogue in the two hemispheres." Some curious inferences might be drawn from Consul Tanner's report. Figuratively regarded, the time wasted by the Germans in swilling beer at half or three-quarters of an hour per glass must be enormous: but then it is alleged to save them from intoxication. Can it be true the trouble of the Americans is they do not drink enough, and if they would only follow the German science in the matter, namely, quardruple their drinks and sit longer over their cups, they would, like the Teutons, become a quiet, sober, and happy people?—*Scientific American.*

HIGH COURT.—DECEMBER, 18.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice JARDINE.)

For investigation of pauparism.

36-86—In person—Manock Dhanji Thakur vs. Damaji Dhurmaji Thakur.

38-86—In person—Parvatibai vs. Vustaram Luckmichund and others.—Jefferson B. and D.

39-86—In person—Bai Gopee vs. Ramdayal Gotumchund.

40-86—In person—Bhugwandas Doolabdas vs. Krishna Maleon and others.

34-86—In person—Memon Vareen Haji Ahmed vs. Memon Haji Ally Janmahomed and others. Suits for hearing and final disposal. Long Causes.

286-86—Balk, and S. Khoshal Hurjewan vs. Merwanji Khursedji.—Wadia and G.—Part heard.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice FARRAN.) Suits for hearing and final disposal. Long Causes.

4-85—In person—Maniar Haji Ahmed K. and others vs. Hurryram Goculchund.

45-86—Hore, C. and B.—Orah Abdool Russool Amroodin vs. Fatmaboo and another.—Nanu and H.

126-83—Payne, G. and S.—For pauper—Pransook Juggonnath and another vs. Ramchunder Gamidiwala and others.—Thakurdas, D. and G.

135-85—Winter and B.—The Eastern Electric Light and Power Co. vs. Premchund Roychund and another.—Ardesir H. and D.

75-86—Ardesir H. and D.—Premchund Roychund and another vs. The Eastern Electric Light and Power Co.—Winter and B.

342-84—Janardhan G.—Lowji Kusalchund vs. Thakur Bapaisinggji Runajiv—Winter and B.

407-82—Winter and B.—Janardhan Wassudeo vs. Hurnath Roopaji and others.

131-86—Mulji B. B.—Goculdas Dewji vs. Tricumdas Soonderdas and another.

82-86—Tobin and R.—Jevelnath Ratanchund vs. Arjoon Velji and others.—Hore C. and B.

405-84—Tyabji and D.—Gungadas Jumnadas vs. Girdharidas Laksbmondas.—Bicknell and K.

478-85—Payne, G. and S.—For pauper.—Abdoola Khan Rehman Khan vs. Mahomed Ismail Vullee Alla, &c.—Balk. and B.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice HART.) Suits for hearing and final disposal. Long Causes.

327-84—Little, S. F. and N.—Jamsedji Burjorji Bahadurji vs. Ardesir Burjorji Bahadurji and another.—Wadia and G.—Part heard.

85-86—Crawford and B.—Sulliman Lukha vs. Valeebhoy Khanbhoy and others.—M. and D., J.C.C., P. G. and S., B. and H., B. and K., and Little, S. F. and N.

86-86—Crawford and B.—Sulliman Lukha vs. Valeebhoy Khanbhoy and others.—M. and D., J.C.C., P. G. and S., B. and H., B. and K., and L. S. F. and N.

256-85—Payne, G. and S.—Hussamboy Visram and others vs. The Bombay and Persia S. N. Co., Ld.—Winter and B.

209-83—Tyabjee and D.—The Hon. John Marriott vs. Gungadas Jumnadas Bawa and others.—Bicknell and K.

405-85—Jefferson, B. and D.—Bhanbai vs. Thucker Damoder Nursey Syadi and others—Shamrao P. and Bicknell and K.

51-86—Bomonji and H.—Esmalji Moolla Mahomedally vs. Sonee Nana Jetha and others—Crawford and B.

111-86—Payne, G. and S.—Haji Ebrahim Fackir Mahomed vs. Haji Ebrahim Jan Mahomed and another—Craigie, L. and O.

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DAILY EXPORTS.—DEC. 15.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Kirby Hall (s), 100 bales cottron, J. C. Bushby and Co; 25 bales cotton, Nursey Khatow; 92 cwts wheat, E. Latham and Co;

Persia (s), 4,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.

Lady Armstrong(s), 14,900 cwts wheat, E. Latham and Co.

St. Oswald (s), 45 bales hemp, Mooljі Gokaldas; 70 bales cotton, J. Damoder.

FOR LONDON.

Cathay (s), 14 bales hides and 47 cwts gum, J. Campbell and Co; 7 cwts elephant tusks, Abdoolreman Ahmed; 2 boxes gold bars (Rs. 40,000), D. Sassoon and Co; 5 cwts elephant tusks, E. Papia.

Bokhara (s), 7,500 cwts barley, A. Blascheck and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Nubia (s), 180 cwts dates, Rowji Soonderdas.

FOR HULL.

Aspatria (s), 4,000 cwts wheat, L. Dreyfus and Co; 750 cwts myrabollam, A. Salmon and Co.

FOR VENICE.

P. Llewelyn (s), 28 bales cotton, Lang Moir and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

P. Llewelyn (s), 110 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 220 bales cotton, Volkart Bros. 38 cwts fennel seed, Lang Moir and Co; 210 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co.

FOR LEGHORN.

Singapore (s), 5,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

Darwin (s), 18,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros; 4,500 cwts wheat, K. Nixon and Co;

FOR GENOA.

Clan Mackenzie (s), 296 cwts wheat, A. Blascheck and Co; 100 bales cotton, Breul and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Nubia (s), 750 cwts gingelly seed, J. Fachiri; 2,604 cwts gingelly seed and 400 cwts groundnuts, Ralli Bros. 250 cwts mowra seed, 750 cwts gingelly seed and 4,688 cwts wheat, Lang Moir and Co; 1,000 cwts wheat, D. P. Batlia and Co; 312 cwts mowra seed, D. Sassoon and Co; 600 cwts myrabolams, Volkart Bros;

FOR NAPLES.

Singapore (s), 4,000 cwts wheat, Lang Moir and Co, 500 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Nubia (s), 150 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Maharaja (s), 51 bales cotton, B. Hurdyall.

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PASSENGERS TO INDIA.

THE following passages had been engaged when the last mail left England:—

Nov. 25, per Nepaul, from London; Dec. 2, from Venice; Dec. 6, from Brindisi, per Nizam.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. E. J. Edwards, Mr. Kleinjung, Mr. J. N. F. Greig, Rev. A. B. and Mrs. Wann, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Donkin, three daughters, and maid, Mr. S. Smith, Miss Gough, Dr. and Mrs. Fooks, Capt. A. W. Brooke, Miss Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Skinner and two children, Mr. Mumford, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Howell, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hubbard, Mrs. Wiehe, Mr. W. N. Makharjee, Mr. A. Clegg, Mrs. G. Scott, child, and nurse, Mr. O. N. Cocken, Mrs. Ditmas, Mr. W. Elliott, Mrs. E. Power, Mr. A. Bachsh, Mr. C. Howland. From Venice: Mr. Fredler, Mr. and Mrs. King, Miss King, Miss Jefferson, Mr. J. Douglas, Mr. Pickering Clarke. From Brindisi: Mr. S. Cresswell, Dr. Lynch, Mr. C. S. Wilson, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Skinner, Lieut. T. A. G. Montgomery, Mr. S. Dyal, Mr. C. E. Fox, Mr. W. A. Baker, Dr. P. S. Turnbull, Capt. H. O. Selby, Mr. D. M. Lumsden, Mr. B. A. Gupte, Mr. A. Mitchell, Mr. R. L. Stewart, Mr Max Bernhardt, Mr J S Elmore, Mr Anderson, Mr J F N Graham, Mr P H Martyr, Mr T Longmuir, Mr and Mrs Antrobus, Mr K Hedges.

For Singapore (via Bombay).—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Gardner, two infants, and nurse, Miss Johnston, Mr. E. Bibby.

For Shanghai (via Bombay).—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Wason,

For Yokohama (via Bombay).—From Venice: Mr. and Mrs. Winship.

For Hongkong (via Bombay)—From London; Mr. and Mrs Botterell.

For Brisbane (via. Bombay)—From London Mr. P. Mc Onie.

Dec. 2, per Brindisi, from London; Dec. 9, from Venice; Dec. 13, from Brindisi, per Gwalior.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. H. W. Maclean, Lieut. I. Eardley Wilmot, Mrs. Eardley Wilmot, infant, and ayah, Mr. Beith. From Venice: Major J. M. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. R. Ewing, Mr. W. J. Weightman. From Brindisi: Col. Plowden, Mr. W. Kemble, Lady Brassey, Hon. Mabelle Brassey, Hon. Muriel Brassey, Hon. Marie Brassey, and three servants, Miss Morgan, Mr. M. dos Graz, Col. Merriman, Major R. C. Graeme, Lieut.-Col. F. Wise, Mr. H. Millett, Mr. G. Whitehouse, Mr. Butcher, Mr. T. Blissett, Mrs. Blissett, Mr. G. W. Moir, Sir Roland K. Wilson, Mr, and Mrs. La Touche, Mr. R. A. Willis, Mr. H. D. Cama, Mr. and Mrs. J R Greaves.

Dec. 9, per Thames, from London; Dec. 16, from Venice; Dec. 20, from Brindisi, per Mongolia.

For Bombay.—From London: Surgn-Gen. F. F. Allen, Col Barnett, Mr W. N. Black, Miss Black, Mr T. A. Payne Capt and Mrs Barrow, Col H C B Barnett, Mr S B Aiengar and servant. Miss D Burne, Mr. D Jaffrey. Mr. F M Shaw. Mr. D C Blair, Mr. Brown. From Venice: Mr. and Mrs Johnstone, Mr. and Mrs. J. P., Stainton. From Brindisi: Col and Mrs Knyvett, Mr and Mrs J. M. Ziffo, Dr C. N.

For Hong Kong (via Bombay).—From London: Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Walter.

Kernot, Col White, Mr T. Angus and servant, Mr F. L. O'Callaghan, the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen and three servants, Capt Sinclair, Mr J. Young, Mr. P. Ralli and servant, Mr Chamberlaine, Mr G. Johnston, Col F. E. Wiggins. From Port Said: Mr V. Bizot. From Suez: Mr and Mrs T. M. Ziffo, two infants, and nurse, Mr N. Alexandroff, Mr J. J. Mavrogordato, Lady Brassey, Hon Mabelle, Muriel, and Marie Brassey, and three servants, Miss Morgan, Mr Maurice des Graz.

For Brisbane (via Bombay).—From Brindisi: Mr and Mrs W. Markwell.

Dec 16, per Rosetta, from London; Dec 23, from Venice; Dec 27, from Brindisi, per Tanjore.

For Bombay.—From London: Capt and Mrs Day, Major Wolseley, Mr and Mrs Gay. From Brindisi: Major Twemlow, Major and Mrs Heming, Mr A. C. D. Learmouth, Mr W. Duncan.

Miss Bannerman, Mr W A Garstin, Mr A March Phillipps, Miss M March Phillipps.

For Shanghai (via Bombay).—From London: Mr. M. Wolf.

Dec 23, per Ganges, from London; Dec 30, from Venice; Jan 3, 1887, from Brindisi, per Siam.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr H. C. Wilson, Mr J. B. Firth, Major and Mrs Sharp, Mr C. E. Benn. From Venice: Major-Gen E. F. Chapman Luke From Brindisi: Mr R. H. Greaves, Col Bonus. Mr P V, Mr C Rundall, Major A K Abbott,

Dec 30, per Ravenna, from London; Jan 6, from Venice; Jan 10, from Brindisi; per Gwalior.

For Bombay.—From London: Capt P. Mack, Mr H. Melladen. From Venice: Mrs Plowden. From Brindisi: Major C. E. Hallett, Col W. J. Hoaviside, Mr E. C. R. Ollivant, Mr A. V. Frere.

Jan 6, per Coromandel, from London; Jan 13, from Venice; Jan 17, from Brindisi; per Mongolia.

For Bombay.—From Brindisi: Lieut-Col and Mrs R. Morris, Mr and Mrs Scaramanga, Mr C. Brock. Miss Bamfield.

Jan 13, per Verona, from London; Jan 20, from Venice; Jan 24, from Brindisi; per Tanjore.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr E. H. Moscardi and friend, Lady and Miss Ramsay, Prof R S Robertson, Mr and Mrs Anderson.

Jan 20, per Peshawur, from London; Jan 27, from Venice; Jan 31 from Brindisi; per Assam.

For Bombay.—From Brindisi: Mr R. G. Hardy.

Jan 27, per Chusan, from London; Feb 3, from Venice; Feb 7, from Brindisi; per Gwalior.

For Bombay.—From Brindisi: Mrs L. P. Pugh, Mr

NOTICES.

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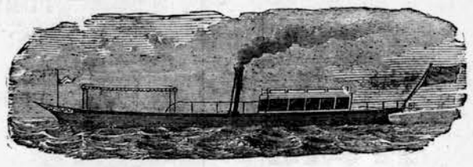

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The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kind before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every one in the United Kingdom.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES HOTEL KEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

And as nearly ALL TRAVELLERS ARRIVING IN INDIA NOW LAND AT BOMBAY and proceed by the G. I. P. or B. B. and C. I. Railways to their destinations, Placards exhibited at the different stations on those lines are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertisers business to the notice of the public.

On the NIZAM STATE RAILWAY the Cantonment of Secunderabad, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India, a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of Bolaram, garrisoned by two Regiments and one Battery of the Hyderabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about four miles, are the suburbs of Hyderabad proper, the Nizam's Regular troops, about 8,000 in number, are also mostly by European officers. The large civil population. It would manifestly be a source of profit to firms to advertise at these Stations, the most important of which are Secunderabad, Hyderabad Gangawaram, and Tandur.

RATES.

Boards not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foot annas 2.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 feet square, will have the advantage of having their business Advertisement read by thousands of passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent.; on twelve stations or more twenty-five per cent.

Special arrangements for long periods.

The boards to be delivered at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE, whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Advertisers can select the stations, on the four lines at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers may be printed at moderate charges in English or any of the Native languages at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Press. Estimates on application.

For further particulars apply to The MANAGER, "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE, Rampart Row, Fort.

STATIONS ON THE G. I. P. R LINE.

Bombay, B. Bunder.	Bhadli	Chinchwara	Parsa
Mazgid	Bhosawul Junction	Satari	Itarsi
Byculla	Sowda	Shagaon	Mirgani (for Marble Rocks)
Chinchpoogly	Nimborah	Nagpur	Boregaum
Parel Station	Raver	Ajni Gate	Kattipara
Dadur	Khanapur	Hulsi Gate	Moorteapur
Sion	Burhanpur	Bullarpur	Mohona
Coorla	Chandnee	Warghi	Koorun
Ghat-Cooper	Mandwa	Nareh	Budnaira
Bhandoop	Dongergaum	Chinchowli	Malkee
Tanah	Bagnar	Kasrie	Chandoor
Doswa	Khundwa	Paisdari	Jamergan
Callian Junction	Jawar	Khandalla	Doolgaum
Titwala	Beerh	Asnegaon	Pygaum
Khadawalf	Shegaji	Kanli	Wirdhan
Wasoon	Harsud	Kurkulla	Powrar
Shapoor	Kirkeam	Tullagam	Sindee
Atgaum	Biherigoe	Selaivali	Boree
Khurdee	Hurda	Chinchwud	Rapri
Kasarah	Timoorgee	Johiwoor	Saigaon
Egutpoorah	Pagalad	Kirree	Kelm
Ghotee	Sewnee	Poona	Barsee Road
Belgaum	Dharam	Lonee	Marhen
Declalee R. Siding	Khundi	Ghoroee	Dagee
Nasick Rd	Dularia	Yeoat	Mohol
Khetrwadee	Ktarsee for Hoshangabad	Khetrgaum	Packnay
Niphar	Rampur	Patna	Sholapur
Lasulgaum	Bagra	Dhond	Hooljee
Munmar	Semri	Borebail	Kurudwaree
Nandgaum	Sohagpore	Deokal and Bheegwan	Deodhee
Naldoogree	Pipariya (for Pachmarri)	Kartrur	Goodoor
Thalnagaum	Baskeri	Pugmulwaree	Gooburgah
Kulgaum	Babai	Warrengaum	Shahabad
Gaina	Gadawara	Nargaum	Wadi
Pachora	Bohanee	Chinkeer	Nulwar
Myiee	Kureli (for Saugor)	Mulkapoor	Yedgeery
Mussawud	Nursingpore	Sawa Bridge	Sydapore
Jhee	Karuk Rail	Nandoora	Road
Salgaum		Shengaum	Kalyan
			Chickloo
			Rasoora

STATIONS ON THE B. B. & C. I. R. LINE.

Colaba	Boisur	Keem	Thasra
Church Gate Street	Wasgaum	Palonee	Pali
Marine Line	Dango Road	Umbergar	Bulsar
Churney Rd	Goolwood	Broach	Ankhavi
Grant Road	Wesjee	Chanuargaum	Natiad
Mahalumee	Sanjan	Para	Mehmooda
Parell	Bhedar	Meagaum	Ahmedabad
Dadur	Dahanu Rd.	Kurwan	Saburmutte
Mahim	Oodwara	Mundala	Anand Road
Bandora	Parsee	Dabhoe	Baroda
Andaree	Bulsara	Shalupore	Chunrice
Goregaum	Dongree	Bhain	Jambwara
Berewlee (Dysur)	Bulseecora	Baroda	Veerungaum
Mynadee	Umulsar	Balwa	Jhund
Versur	Nowsarge	Wasund	Palsee
Dopeka	Murolee	Nowsey	Khareghora
Bassein Road	Sucheen	Anand	Sabli Road
Versur	Surat	Bhalai	Lillapore Rd
Dopeka	Amrulee	Oomrut	Lucpura
Palghur	Sion	Dakor	Waswan

STATIONS ON THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY LINE.

Wady Junc	Nawanadi	Gulsunda	Hyderabad
Chitapore	Tandur	Shankarpalli	Secunderabad
Mukhid Gate	Dharur	Lingumpitte	
eram	Gangawaram	Mussapetate	

STATIONS ON THE BHAVNAGAR-GONDAL

Wadwan Junc.	Botad	Chital	Dhoraji
do. City	Ningala	Lundhar	Sanaura
Limbd	Ujeiwar	Kunkavay	Jangad
Chuda	Dhola Junc.	Khashari	Sihore
Rampur	Palla	Vasad	Varsi
Kandli	Dhasa	Jaspur	Ghadechi
	Lathi	Jetalsar	Bhavnagar

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TANTALUS FRAMES.

TANTALUS SPIRIT FRAMES,
IN BRITISH OAK,

Highly polished, richly mounted with the best Electro Silver, secured by strong Lock and Key,

[illegible] partly cut Decanters ..... Rs. 40
[illegible] ditto partly ditto ..... Rs. 50
[illegible] ditto partly ditto ..... Rs. 60
[illegible] ditto fully ditto ..... Rs. 68
Two quart partly cut Decanters ..... Rs. 60
Two ditto fully ditto ..... Rs. 70
Three ditto partly ditto ..... Rs. 80
Three ditto fully ditto ..... Rs. 95

LIQUEUR FRAME AND TRAY COMBINED.

Consisting of 2 richly cut Glass Decanters, 2 Peg Tumblers, small Tumblers and Liqueur Glasses to match. All fitting into a handsome polished Oak stand with plated fittings, &c., &c.
Rs. 54 to Rs. 60 each.

THE "NEW STYLE"
TANTALUS SPIRIT FRAMES,
IN BRITISH OAK AND HANDSOME ELECTRO-PLATE MOUNTS.

Fitted with Patent Sliding Bar, which instantaneously secures all the Bottles at once.
One Quart size fully cut Decanters ..... Rs. 50
Two do. do. ..... Rs. 75
Three do. do. ..... Rs. 95 to Rs. 135

LIQUEUR STAND AND CIGAR CABINET COMBINED.

Made of highly polished Oak with handsome Electro-plate Mounts, and containing 3 richly cut Glass Decanters, with lock up drawers for Cigars, &c., &c.
Rs. 68 to Rs. 75 each.
Ditto ditto with Card Cabinet, complete.
Fitted with 4 Liqueur Glasses, Cigar Cabinet, 3 packs Cards, Counters, Cribbage Board, Pegs, &c., &c.,
Rs. 100 and Rs. 120 each.

TREACHER'S TRAVELLING LIQUEUR CABINETS.

Made of highly polished Oak with handsome Brass or Electro-plate Mounts, and secured by good Lock and Key.

Size 10½" × 9" × 9½", containing 4 pint size cut Decanters.
Rs. 108 and Rs. 120.
Size 9" × 8½" × 8½" ditto ditto.
Rs. 120 and Rs. 140.

CIGAR CABINETS.

Made of polished grained Oak, neatly mounted with nickel mounts, nickel sunk handle, Lock and Key, &c. Fitted with two drawers.
Rs. 24 each.
Ditto ditto Superior Finish with 3 drawers.
Rs. 40 each.
&c. &c. &c.

TANTALUS PEG FRAME.

Consisting of Quart-size Decanter, with 2 elegant Glass Tumblers, Racks to holding the Aërated Water, &c., &c.
From Rs. 68 to Rs. 95 each.

TANTALUS PERFUME FRAMES.

For holding Perfume, made in the same excellent manner as the Spirit Frame, and fitted with small elegant cut Glass Bottles.
From Rs. 20 to Rs. 50 each.

SALAD BOWLS AND HELPERS,
From Rs. 30 to Rs. 60 each.

BISCUIT BOXES,
From Rs. 18 to Rs. 75 each.

ICE PAILS,
From Rs. 20 to Rs. 40 each.
&c., &c., &c.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL, LIVERPOOL INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1886.

WRINCH & SONS,
St. Lawrence Works, IPSWICH and LONDON, 57, Holborn Viaduct, E.C., ENGLAND.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE
PARAGON CAMP FURNITURE: Stools, Chairs, Tables, Wash-Stands, Beds, Baths, and Tents.

	With Iron corners.	With Gun metal corners.
C 1. Ordinary ...	.. 7/6, weight 4lb. 8oz.	8/6
C 2. Do. ex. strong	9/6, ,, 7lb.	11/6
C 3. Larger ...	...10/6, ,, 6lb. 8oz.	11/6
C 4. Do. ex. strong...	12/6, ,, 9lb.	14/6

With Rolling Top, as drawn, C 1, price 20/. Gun metal corners, 1/- extra.

Stools ..... 4/6 & 5/6
Wash-stands. 8/6 & 9/6
Baths ..... 18/6 & 19/6
Beds ..... 30/- & 34/-
Tents ..... 50/- to 140/-

CHAIR OPEN. Price, as shown, 7/6. CLOSED. TABLE OPEN. Price, as shown, 20/. CLOSED.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS, POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

TILES & MOSAICS of all description for ENTRANCE HALLS, VERANDAHS, Ornamental & Glazed Tiles for covering Walls, Baths, &c. &c.

THE CAMPBELL TRADE MARK TILE Co. 206, G.t PORTLAND St. LONDON

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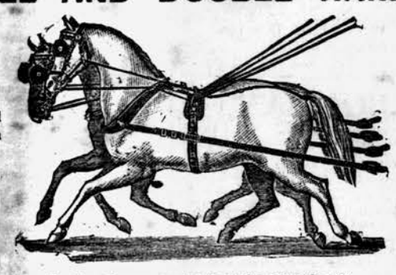
SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS.

SINGLE HARNESS, Plated, of the best English Leather and Workmanship, from Rs. 110 to Rs. 190.

DOUBLE do. from Rs. 250 to Rs. 450.



SINGLE HARNESS, Brass-mounted, our own make, well known for its durability, from Rs. 80 to Rs. 145.

DOUBLE do. from Rs. 250 to Rs. 290.

Tandem, Brass-mounted, from Rs. 235 to Rs. 290.
N.B.—Our Complete Illustrated Price List is now ready and will be sent free by Post on application.
SADDLERS, HARNESS, BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS:

SUCCESSORS TO { BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD. } P. GRANT AND SON.

SOUNDY & COMPANY LIMITED
Importers BOMBAY. & Makers of
PIANOFORTES,
AMERICAN ORGANS AND HARMONIUMS
SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA FOR THE
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOFORTEFABRIK,
STUTTGART.
IRON FRAME PIANOS by all the LEADING MAKERS.
MILITARY & STRING BAND INSTRUMENTS
Illustrated Price Lists Free by Post.
SOUNDY & Co LIMITED, BOMBAY.

JOHN BRINSMEAD & SONS'
GOLD MEDAL PIANOFORTES,

Entirely new construction throughout, including the recent improvements producing so elastic a touch that all gradations, from the most subdued whisper to the greatest fortissimo passage, can be accomplished with delightful effect.

Times of India, March 1886.

BRINSMEAD'S PIANOS.—The extreme simplicity combined with the obvious efficiency of Messrs. John Brinsmead and Sons' new patent method of securing the wires of their pianos, excites a feeling of surprise that it should not have been thought of and adopted before, rather than one of wonder at the ingenuity of the inventor. This, however, does not detract in any way from the intrinsic value of the improvement, which if it fulfils the results expected of it, and we are inclined to believe that it will, cannot fail to commend itself more particularly to residents of remote mofussil stations where the visits of the piano tuner are few and far between. Messrs. Marcks and Co., Ld., the sole agents for the patentees, guarantee that the pianos constructed on the improved principle will not get out of tune in twelve months, but as the invention is not yet six months old, it is manifest that their confidence must be based on something other than experience. Every one is familiar with the way in which the wires have hitherto been fastened round pins fixed tightly in the wooden sounding board and tuned by turning the pins with a key.

After inspecting Messrs. John Brinsmead's piano with their patent improvement, we too feel convinced of the impossibility of the tension giving out at this point, which has always been the weak one, while the delicacy and purity of tone for which these makers are justly famous are as conspicuous as ever.

NEW PRICE LIST AND NEW DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET "THE NEW ERA OF THE PIANOFORTE" FREE ON APPLICATION TO

MARCKS AND Co., LIMITED,
SOLE AGENTS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

SIDE SADDLES.
AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK JUST TO HAND.

THESE SADDLES have all THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, are LIGHT, DURABLE, and BEAUTIFULLY FINISHED. They have been made to our own instructions, and with careful regard to Indian requirements.

PRICES.

Plain all over, Hogskin Saddle, complete, very neat... ... ...Rs. 100 to 125
Do. with richly-quilted Doeskin Seat and Safe, very handsome ... „ 125 to 135
&c. &c. &c.

THE NEW PATENT SAFETY STIRRUP can be supplied with the above at the Additional Cost of Rs. 9-8.

This Stirrup is the *most perfect yet invented*, exceedingly simple in Construction and instantaneous in Action, retention of the foot is therefore impossible.

DUNNETT & Co.,
SADDLERS, HARNESS MAKERS, BOOT & SHOE MAKERS,
BOMBAY.

P. VUCCINO & CO.,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,
58, MEDOWS STREET, FORT.
Studio Open daily from 9 to 6 p.m.
BUSINESS CONDUCTED BY
P. VUCCINO.

A LOVELY SKIN,

bountiful complexion, soft, smooth and delicate neck, face, hands and arms can best be obtained by discarding all loaden and greasy cosmetics and cheap soaps, which, not being allowed to remain on the skin cannot possibly have any good effect on it, and by using

Rowlands' Kalydor

a cooling, soothing, healing and refreshing preparation for the face, hands and arms of all exposed to the heat and dust of summer or the cold and damp of winter; it eradicates freckles, tan, sunburn, stings, redness and roughness of the skin caused by cold winds or the use of hard water, removes pimples, spots, discolorations, chilblains, eczema, etc., relieves inflammation, burns, scalds, inflamed eyes, and renders a chapped and rough skin delightfully smooth and pleasant. Gentlemen after shaving will find it allays all irritation and tenderness of the skin; it is warranted free from any lead or mineral ingredients, can be used with impunity on the skin of the most delicate lady or child.

4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle; bottles of half the usual size at 2s. 3d.

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL promotes the growth of the hair, and is also sold in a golden colour for fair-haired people.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO whitens the teeth, prevents decay, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath. Ask anywhere for ROWLANDS' articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, and avoid cheap, worthless imitations.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS:—
TREACHER & Co., BYCULLA AND FORT, BOMBAY.

DONALD & Co.,
ENGINEERS & IRON-FOUNDERS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BUILDERS' AND CONTRACTORS' IRON WORK
of every Description,
CASTINGS UP TO 30 TONS.
Forgings, Bridge and Boiler-Work, Iron Roofing, Fire-Proof Buildings, &c.

The following are always available from Stock:—

Portable Engines.
Horizontal Fixed Engines.
Mortar Mills for Bullock and Steam Power.
Centrifugal Pumps.
Contractors' Pumps.
Fire Engines.
Portland Cement.
Machine Shop Tools and Fittings.

CORRUGATED SHEETS, BARS, PLATES, ANGLE & TEE IRON.
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON PIPES AND FITTINGS, etc. etc.

ROLLED BEAMS and Patent FLOOR PLATES imported to order

SOLE AGENTS FOR

ALLEN & Co.'s CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS
W. H. LINDSAY and Co.'s FLOORING PLATES

Designs and Estimates furnished for any description of Machinery Iron-Structures, etc., on receipt of full particulars.

Bipon Iron Works, Frere Road, } BOMBAY.

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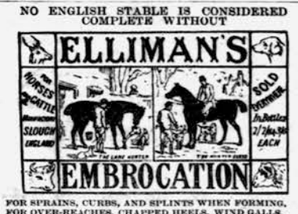
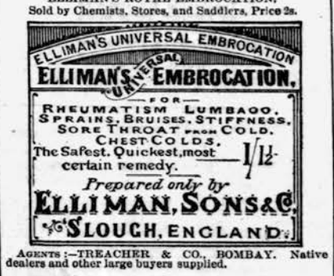


FOR SPRAINS, CURBS, AND SPLINTS WHEN FORMING.
FOR OVER-REACHES, CHAPPED HEELS, WIND GALLS.
FOR RHEUMATISM IN HORSES.
FOR SORE THROATS AND INFLUENZA.
FOR BROKEN KNEES, BRUISES, CAPPED HOCKS.
FOR SORE SHOULDERS, SORE BACKS.
FOR FOOT ROT, AND SORE MOUTHS IN SHEEP AND LAMBS.
FOR SPRAINS, CUTS, BRUISES IN DOGS.

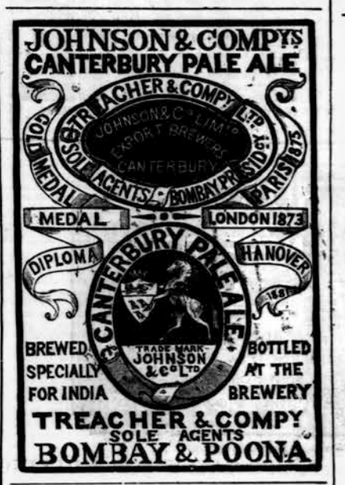
SPECIMEN TESTIMONIALS.
From His Grace the Duke of Rutland.
"Belvoir, Grantham, Dec. 1, 1879.
"Sirs,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables. I think it very useful. RUTLAND.
"Master of Belvoir Hunt."

"Castle Weir, Kington, Herefordshire, Dec. 3rd, 1878.
"Gentlemen,—I use the Royal Embrocation in my stables and kennels, and have found it very serviceable. I have also used the Universal Embrocation for lumbago and rheumatism for the last two years, and have suffered very little since using it.
"R. H. PRICE, Lieut.-Col., Master of Radnorshire Hunt."

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION.
Sold by Chemists, Stores, and Saddlers, Price 2s.



AGENTS:—TREACHER & CO., BOMBAY. Native dealers and other large buyers supplied.



GRIMES' TEN GUINEA OUTFIT FOR INDIA. A MARVEL OF CHEAPNESS AND EXCELLENCE

A DINNER SERVICE in best stone China.
A BREAKFAST and TEA SERVICE in Porcelain.
A COMPLETE SERVICE OF TABLE GLASS in finest Crystal, elegant shapes.
(All the above complete for twelve persons.)
A TOILET SERVICE of superior quality.
A handsome DUPLEX TABLE LAMP.
All Packed complete in iron-bound case.

GRIMES' CANTEEN containing Electro-plate and Cutlery for 12 persons £16-16-0.

T. R. GRIMES & SON,
83, NEW BOND ST., LONDON, W.
Orders may be sent direct (enclosing remittance) or through Messrs. William Watson & Co., Bombay, where an outfit can be seen.

FOR SALE.

1—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.
BY
W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
May be had at this Office and at the Booksellers.

A BOON TO THOUSANDS!
HEALTH, STRENGTH AND THE VIGOUR OF LIFE RESTORED
BY THE USE OF

THE ONLY RELIABLE PREPARATION OF PHOSPHORUS.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be the most efficacious medicine hitherto discovered for the speedy and permanent cure of—
Nervous Prostration, Liver Complaints, Female Complaints, General Debility, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick Headache, Lassitude, Loss of Energy and Appetite, Mental and Physical Depression, Consumption (in its first Stages only), Nervous Debility in all its Stages, Premature Decline, Nervous Fancies, Eruptions of the Skin, Palpitation of the Heart, Impoverished Blood,
And all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE
Is unequalled for its power in replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree, therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree that where for years an emaciated, anxious, and semi-vital condition has existed, the Flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health.

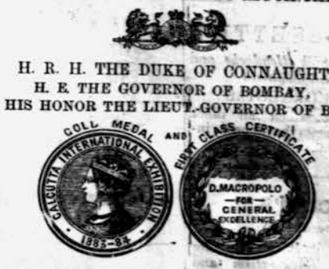
DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.
The ONLY medicine of that name granted certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks. Beware of counterfeit Phosphodynes and cheap imitations bearing similar names.

CAUTION.—The indubitable proof of the great value of DR. BRIGHT'S (THE ONLY GENUINE) PHOSPHODYNE is the various worthless imitations which are being made up with a view to deceive the public. Therefore ask for DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE, and refuse Useless and Possibly Dangerous Substitutes.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE
Is sold in CASES by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.
Full Directions for use in 16 Languages accompany each case.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA, [illegible]

BY SPECIAL PATRONAGE AND BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT,
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,
AND HIS HONOR THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.



D. MACROPOLO'S
GENUINE TURKISH TOBACCO AND CIGARETTE MANUFACTORY.

CIGARETTES.
Twelve brands of Cigarettes to select from—Mild, Aromatic, and Full-flavoured.

1.	Lord Dufferin	per 100 Rs. 5 0	7.	Imperial	per 100 Rs. 3 0
2.	Duke of Connaught	„ „ 4 0	8.	Alpha	„ „ 2 8
3.	Sir Henry Thomson (with cotton plugs)	„ „ 4 0	9.	Prince of Wales	„ „ 2 0
4.	Finos (Lady)	„ „ 3 0	10.	Prince Boris	„ „ 1 12
5.	Bosphorus	„ „ 3 8	11.	Victoria	„ „ 1 8
6.	Sir Fergusson (pressed)	„ „ 3 0	12.	Sultan	„ „ 1 4

N.B.—Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 12 are without mouth-pieces.
These Cigarettes are daily manufactured of real Yenitze Turkish Tobacco and finest paper; and are pronounced to be the best, freshest and cheapest Cigarettes ever manufactured in India.

REAL YENITZE TURKISH TOBACCO.
Pleasantly Full-flavoured. Daily Manufactured to the taste of Smokers.

Extra Flowers, per lb.	Rs. 12 0	No. 2 (Full-flavoured), per lb.	Rs. 6 0
No. 1 (most delicate and aromatique), per lb.	„ „ 8 0	No. 3 (favourite smoke), per lb.	„ „ 4 0

REAL HABANA CIGARS.
(Expressly Manufactured for D. MACROPOLO, of extra fine quality.)

Exquisita	per box of 25	Rs. 6 0	Zenobia (spotted)	per box of 100	Rs. 9 0
El Re del Mondo	„ 50	„ 10 0	El Calliope	„ 50	„ 6 0
Jose Vargas	„ 50	„ 10 0	La Selika	„ 50	„ 6 0
La Flor de Tobacco	„ 50	„ 8 0	Romeo and Juliette	„ 50	„ 4 0
Trabucos Alexandrie	„ 25	„ 7 4	La Flor de Java	„ 100	„ 4 8
Semiramis	„ 100	„ 11 0	La Delice (per packet of 20, Rs. 1)	„ 100	„ 4 8

Highly recommended, the above Real Habana Cigars, expressly manufactured for me, of exquisite quality, guaranteed Crop, 1881.
Best Manilla, Dindigul, Trichinopoly, Cocomadu, and Burma Cigars and Cheroots always in stock.

TOBACCOS (for Pipe) Daily Manufactured.

The celebrated Macropolo's Golden Leaf Smoking Mixture	per lb.	Rs. 3 0	Cavendish	per lb.	Rs. 1 8
Medium	„ „	2 8	Virginia Bird's Eye	„ „	3 0

And all kinds of English Cut Tobacco.
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